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ABSTRACT

This handbook introduces the reader to the National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS) research project and the various data sets that comprise the NLS. It is designed to assist readers in making an informed decision on whether the NLS is an appropriate data source for their research needs and to provide additional resources for those who desire more information. Chapter 1 provides information on the NLS, including the NLS samples, development of the NLS, purposes of the surveys, uses of the NLS, administration of the project, and current status and directions. Sections 2, 3, and 4 provide overviews of the NLS samples: the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY), a sample of civilian and military youth first interviewed in early 1979 and reinterviewed annually; the NLSY Mothers and Children, a data set of information on the experiences of NLSY women as they become mothers and on the birth and early childhood experiences of their children; and the four Original Cohorts--NLS Older Men, NLS Young Men, NLS Mature Women, and NLS Young Women. Each section provides information on the samples, the interviews, and the major data elements available within each data set. Section 5 presents a bibliographic listing of recent research that used data from the NLSY, the NLSY Children, and the four Original Cohorts. Sections 6 and 7 describe the NLS CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and documentation items available to the public. Section 8 directs the reader to other publications, technical manuals, and reports providing more information on the NLS. (YLB)

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HANDBOOK

1993

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Center for Human Resource Research
The Ohio State University

NLS

HANDBOOK

1993

The National Longitudinal Surveys

Center for Human Resource Research
The Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio
1993

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PREFACE

This handbook introduces the reader to the NLS research project and the various data sets which comprise the National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS). It is designed to assist readers make an informed decision on whether the NLS is an appropriate data source for their research needs and to provide additional resources for those who desire more information. The NLS handbook no longer serves the dual purpose of guiding NLS data users through the complexities of the data sets. A separate document, appropriately entitled the *NLS Users' Guide*, is published yearly and is available at no charge to those acquiring one or more of the NLS data sets.

The National Longitudinal Surveys are sponsored by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, and conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and NORC - University of Chicago for the Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University. Supportive funding has been provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the National Institute on Aging, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the Department of Defense and Armed Services, and the National Institute of Education.

The Center would like to take this opportunity to thank the many people in the U.S. Department of Labor's (DOL) Employment and Training Administration who not only developed the original idea for the NLS but supported it both financially and professionally from 1965 through 1986 when oversight responsibilities were assumed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Appreciation is also extended to the personnel of the Demographic Surveys Division of the Bureau of the Census who have collected data on four of the NLS cohorts since 1966; the staff of NORC who have collected the information on the NLSY since 1979; the thousands of individuals throughout the United States who consented to be the subjects of the study; and the present and past staff members of the Center for Human Resource Research at The Ohio State University who have been responsible for the design of the study, variable construction, and on-going NLS research.

Finally, it is most appropriate to acknowledge the contributions of Herbert S. Parnes, the late Michael Borus, and Kenneth I. Wolpin, project directors of the NLS from its inception through 1987. Through their exemplary leadership, creativity and patience, they have created this unique data set, built a staff to maintain it, and scrupulously guarded the principle of its public availability.

Randall J. Olsen
Principal Investigator

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THE NLS

The NLS

The National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS), sponsored by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, are a set of surveys each of which has gathered information at multiple points in time on the labor market experiences of five groups of American men and women. Each group was selected to be representative of all Americans born during a given time period such that conclusions drawn about the sample group would be generalizable to the experiences of the larger population of like Americans. Sample selection procedures insured that the labor market dilemmas of non-whites, youth, women, and the economically disadvantaged could be examined. The NLS were recently expanded to include surveys of a group of children born to women of one of the national survey groups. Detailed information is being gathered at two year intervals on the home environment in which each child is being raised and the child's cognitive-socioemotional-physiological development.

The NLS Samples

The NLS are a unique set of national surveys offering researchers the opportunity to study large panels of American men, women and children over significant segments of their life span. Each of the NLS survey groups consists of 5,000 or more members some of whom have been surveyed over a period of decades (Table 1). Three of the five survey groups are the subject of continuing interviews with the seventeenth wave of data collection for two of these groups planned for 1993/1994.

Table 1. The NLS: Survey Groups, Sample Sizes, Interview Years, and Survey Status

Survey Group	Sample Size	Initial/Last Survey Year	Number Interviews	Survey Status
Older Men	5020	1966/1990	13	Ceased
Mature Women	5083	1967/1992	16	Continuing
Young Men	5225	1966/1981	12	Ceased
Young Women	5159	1968/1991	16	Continuing
NLSY	12686	1979/1992	14	Continuing

Development of the NLS

The National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience began in the mid-1960s when the Office of Manpower Policy, Evaluation, and Research of the United States Department of Labor (DOL) contracted with the Center for Human Resource Research (CHRR) of The Ohio State University to conduct longitudinal studies of the labor market experience of four population cohorts in the United States: (1) men 45 to 59 years of age; (2) women 30 to 44 years of age; (3) young men 14 to 24 years of age; and (4) young women 14 to 24 years of age. These four groups are referred to, respectively, as the "Older Men," "Mature Women," "Young Men," and "Young Women" cohorts of the NLS and are known collectively as the "Original Cohorts".

These four groups of Americans were selected because each faced important labor market decisions which were of special concern to policy makers. The initial plan called for annual interviews over a five-year period with a nationally-representative sample of approximately 5,000 individuals in each age/sex group. Six interviews were planned with each cohort and initial surveys were conducted during 1966 - 1968. Due to cost considerations, it was decided after the second survey of the Older Men to interview the two older age groups biennially rather than annually. The Mature Women cohort was interviewed in both 1971 and 1972 in order to permit a survey at the end of the five-year period. Due to their greater mobility, the younger cohorts were to continue to be interviewed annually. As the five-year period drew to a close, the relatively high retention rates that had been experienced and the widespread interest generated by these data led to the decision to continue the surveys beyond the period originally designated. With the advice of an interdisciplinary advisory panel, plans were made to cover an additional five-year period for each cohort by means of two brief biennial telephone surveys and a face-to-face interview ten years after the original survey.

During 1976, consideration was given to a further extension of the NLS. After a questionnaire survey of all known NLS data users and the recommendations of a panel of experts convened by the Department of Labor, a decision was reached in 1977: (1) to continue the surveys of the four Original Cohorts for an additional five years (as long as attrition did not become a problem); and (2) to begin a new longitudinal study of a panel of young men and young women. The latter study was initiated to permit a replication of the analysis of the earlier young men and young women cohorts and also to help evaluate the expanded employment and training programs for youth legislated by the 1977 amendments to the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). To these ends, a national probability sample was drawn of young women and young men between the ages of 14 and 21, with overrepresentation of blacks, Hispanics, and economically disadvantaged whites. With funding from the Department of Defense and the Armed Services, an additional group of young persons serving in the Armed Forces was selected for interviewing. This sample of civilian and military youth, hereafter called the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY), was interviewed for the first time in early 1979; reinterviews have occurred annually since that time. Finally, in 1986, funding from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and a number of private foundations was obtained to supplement the data on mothers and children collected during the regular youth surveys with detailed information on the development of children born to NLSY females. During the 1986, 1988, 1990 and 1992 NLSY surveys, a battery of child cognitive-socioemotional-physiological assessments was administered to NLSY mothers and their children.

Purposes of the Surveys

The primary purpose of the NLS has been the collection of data on the labor force experience (current labor force and employment status, work history, and characteristics of current/last job) of the five adult and young adult survey groups. In addition, information has been gathered on a regular basis on a range of factors potentially impacting labor market attachment: investments in education and training, geographic region of residence and local labor market conditions, the formative influence of parents, current marital status and family responsibilities, financial characteristics, work-related attitudes and aspirations, as well as such potentially delimiting factors as health problems and job discrimination.

With the advent of the NLSY in the late 70s, the content of the surveys expanded and diversified reflecting the interests of other governmental agencies in addition to the DOL. As stated earlier, support from the Department of Defense and Armed Services made possible the 1979-1984 interviews with 1,280 youth enlisted in the military. In a 1980 study jointly sponsored by the Departments of Defense and Labor, the *Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery* was administered to the civilian and military youth samples. Beginning in 1979, a five-year cooperative effort of the National Center for Research in Vocational Education and CHRR resulted in a survey of the high schools of civilian NLSY respondents and the collection of detailed transcript information on potential high school graduates. In 1981, the National Institute of Education sponsored a set of time-use questions. Alcohol and substance abuse questions were added to the 1982-1985, 1988, 1989, and 1992 NLSY surveys with funding from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Finally, the several special assessments of NLSY children, as well as the development of the fertility and the child care components of the youth surveys, were made possible through funding from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Uses of the NLS

NLS data have served for over twenty-five years as an important tool for economists, sociologists, and other researchers in the study of determinants of labor supply, earnings and income distribution, job search and separation, labor market inequities, and human capital investments (Borus and Wolpin 1984; Cherlin 1980; Leigh 1983; O'Neill 1983; Parnes 1972, 1976, 1979). In addition, these data have been used to study the impact of governmental policies/programs and various social-psychological factors on labor force participation.

The broad range of core NLS data coupled with the recent topical expansion of the youth surveys, the ongoing longitudinal nature of the data, and the replication of cohorts across time make the NLS a rich and yet-to-be-fully exploited source of data for the continued study of such issues as: life cycle changes, the family, the aging process, retirement decisions of women as well as men, geographic and occupational mobility, as well as a host of other topical and methodological analyses.

Several comprehensive reviews of NLS research (Bielby, Hawley, and Bills 1979; Daymont and Andrisani 1983) and annually updated annotated bibliographies of NLS research published by the Center (Center for Human Resource Research 1989, 1993) summarize much of the work that has been conducted on the NLS since the mid-60s. The continued relevance of the NLS for the research community in general as well as for policy members at the federal, state, and local levels is succinctly summarized in *The Future of the NLS: A Report from the NSF Conference on the Future of the NLS and the NLS Technical Review Committee* (Center for Human Resource Research 1989). A summary of uses of the NLS made by the federal government can be found in *How the Federal Government Uses Data from the National Longitudinal Surveys* (Pergamit 1992). Finally, the DOL's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) releases a quarterly publication entitled *Work & Family* that features topical analyses of data from one or more of the NLS survey groups.

Administration of the Project

Responsibility for the administration of the NLS resides with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, an agency of the U.S. Department of Labor. The BLS, established in 1884, is responsible for the analysis and publication of data series on employment and unemployment, prices and living conditions, wages and industrial relations, productivity and technology, occupational safety and health, and economic growth and employment projections. Its mission is to promote the development of the United States labor force by gathering information about the labor force and disseminating it to policy makers and the public in order that participants in those markets can make more informed and thus more efficient choices.

The NLS supports BLS in this mission. The surveys are part of a longitudinal research program which includes in-house analyses, an extramural grant program, and other special projects. The NLS program is housed in the Office of Economic Research, headed by an Assistant Commissioner; direction of the NLS program is the responsibility of the Director of Longitudinal Research. BLS contracts with the Center for Human Resource Research at the Ohio State University to manage the NLS surveys and provide user services. The data collection for the NLSY is subcontracted to NORC (National Opinion Research Center) at the University of Chicago. Collection of data for the Original Cohorts is undertaken by the U.S. Bureau of the Census through an interagency agreement with BLS.

While the specific tasks of these organizations have varied over the lifetime of the project, CHRR has maintained essential responsibility for design of the survey instruments, data analysis, report preparation, and data dissemination. Sample design, field work, and data reduction tasks for the Original Cohorts have remained with Census while NORC has performed similar tasks for the NLSY. Close interaction and cooperation have existed over the years both between CHRR and the Census Bureau, and between CHRR and NORC. CHRR staff have frequently been present at training sessions in which interviewers were instructed in the content and administration of the interview schedules. In pretests and on a number of occasions in actual surveys, CHRR personnel have accompanied interviewers to obtain a firsthand view of how the interviews were conducted. On the other hand, while interview content was principally the responsibility of CHRR, the Census Bureau and NORC provided valuable advice based on their long experience with similar surveys.

The project is assisted in its efforts by the NLS Technical Review Committee. Meeting twice a year, committee members provide recommendations about questionnaire design, additional survey topics, potential research uses, methodological issues, data distribution and user services. The committee is multidisciplinary, reflecting the wide range of social scientists utilizing NLS data. The NLS Technical Review Committee is currently chaired by Robert Moffitt of Brown University. Current members include: John Abowd (Cornell University), P. Lindsay Chase-Lansdale (University of Chicago), Andrew Cherlin (Johns Hopkins University), Alan Gustman (Dartmouth College), Duane Leigh (Washington State University), Thomas MaCurdy (Stanford University), Charles Manski (University of Wisconsin), H. Elizabeth Peters (University of Colorado), Frank Stafford (University of Michigan), Daniel Weinberg (U.S. Bureau of the Census), and Kenneth Wolpin (New York University). Additional assistance has been received from: Joseph Altonji (Northwestern University), Stephen Cameron (Yale University), R. Mark Gritz (University of Washington), Lee Lillard (RAND Corporation), and Lisa Lynch (Massachusetts Institute of Technology).

Ultimate responsibility rests with BLS for overseeing all aspects of the work undertaken by the other organizations. For more information about the NLS program, contact The National Longitudinal Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Room 4915, Washington, DC 20212-0001. Telephone (202) 606-7405. FAX (202) 606-7421. BITNET PCM@NIHCU.

Current Status and Directions

As the NLS research project enters its 27th year, plans are underway to conduct, during 1993, reinterviews with the Young Women and NLSY samples and, during 1994, reinterviews with the samples of Mature Women, NLSY and NLSY Children. The traditional paper and pencil interviews, used since the project's inception, will be replaced, during the upcoming 1993 NLSY interviews, with computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) culminating a 5-year effort of BLS, NORC and CHRR to improve the quality and timeliness of NLS data releases. Preliminary analyses of two CAPI experiments conducted during 1989 and 1990 suggest higher data quality, improvements in data transfer and lower data processing costs for CAPI-administered interviews (Baker and Bradburn 1992; Bradburn, Frankel, et al. 1992; Olsen 1991; Speizer and Dougherty 1991).

While continuing to release NLS data on magnetic tape, CHRR began the task of converting the various data sets for distribution on compact disc (CD-ROM). The first release of NLS data on CD-ROM occurred in the spring of 1989 and by the summer of 1992, conversion of the main data files of each cohort was completed when data from the four Original Cohorts became available on a single compact disc. In order to assist users access data on these large longitudinal data sets, CHRR's computing staff merged electronic documentation files with data from each cohort and developed a search/retrieval software, NLSDBA. NLSDBA allows users to easily peruse the variables present for a given cohort, select those variables of interest, and create ASCII extract files with SAS or SPSS control cards (Sheets 1991).

Future directions of the NLS were explored in the fall of 1988 at a conference sponsored by the National Science Foundation. Representatives from a wide variety of private and public agencies met to discuss data collection needs of government and the research community and the continued relevance of the NLS in meeting those needs. Recommendations from that conference for continued surveys of the NLS as well as for development of new cohorts can be found in *The Future of the NLS: A Report* (Center for Human Resource Research 1989).

Organization of this Manual

The remainder of this publication is organized into seven sections:

Sections 2, 3, and 4 overview the NLS samples: the NLSY, the NLSY Mothers and Children, and the four Original Cohorts. Each section provides information on the samples, the interviews, and the major data elements available within each data set.

Section 5 presents a bibliographic listing of recent research which utilized data from the NLSY, the NLSY Children, and the four Original Cohorts.

Sections 6 and 7 describe the NLS CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes and documentation items available to the public.

Section 8 directs the reader to other publications, technical manuals, and reports providing more information on the NLS.

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2

THE NLSY

The NLSY

The NLSY is a nationally representative sample of 12,686 young men and young women who were 14 to 22 years of age when they were first surveyed in 1979. During the years since that first interview, these young people have finished their schooling, moved out of their parental homes, made decisions on continuing education and training, entered the labor market, served in the military, married and started families of their own. Data collected during the yearly surveys of the NLSY chronicle these changes and provide researchers a unique opportunity to study in detail the life course experiences of a large group of young adults who can be considered representative of all American men and women born in the late 1950s and early 1960s.

The NLSY Samples

The NLSY sampling design enables researchers to study in detail the longitudinal experiences of not only this particular age group of young Americans but to analyze the disparate life course experiences of such groups as women, Hispanics, blacks, and the economically disadvantaged. The NLSY is comprised of three subsamples: (1) a cross-sectional sample of 6,111 youth designed to be representative of the noninstitutionalized civilian segment of young people living in the U.S. in 1979 and born between January 1, 1957 and December 31, 1964; (2) a supplemental sample of 5,295 youth designed to oversample civilian Hispanic, black, and economically disadvantaged white youth living in the U.S. in 1979 and born between Janaury 1, 1957 and December 31, 1964; and (3)

Table 2. Distribution of NLSY Respondents by Sample Type, Race, and Sex: 1979, 1984, 1990, and 1991 Interviews

	1979	1984	1990	1991
Cross-Sectional Sample	**6111**	**5814**	**5498**	**5556**
Males	3003	2839	2664	2694
White	2439	2303	2157	2184
Black	346	329	318	315
Hispanic	218	207	189	195
Females	3108	2975	2834	2862
White	2477	2365	2271	2295
Black	405	393	365	366
Hispanic	226	217	198	201
Supplemental Sample	**5295**	**5040**	**4755**	**3281**
Males	2576	2442	2280	1611
Poor White	742	699	664	---
Black	1105	1055	979	966
Hispanic	729	688	637	645
Females	2719	2598	2475	1670
Poor White	901	851	819	---
Black	1067	1034	984	983
Hispanic	751	713	672	687
Military Sample	**1280**	**1215**	**183**	**181**
Males	824	774	168	166
White	609	575	70	71
Black	162	151	68	64
Hispanic	53	48	30	31
Females	456	441	15	15
White	342	331	7	7
Black	89	86	5	5
Hispanic	25	24	3	3
Total Sample	**12686**	**12069**	**10436**	**9018**

a sample of 1,280 youth designed to represent the population born between January 1, 1957 and December 31, 1961 (who were ages 17-21 as of January 1, 1979) and who were enlisted in the four branches of the military as of September 30, 1978 (Table 2).

Multiple Respondent Households

The NLSY sample design selected as respondents all individuals aged 14-21 residing in 1978 in surveyed households. As a result, the 12,686 civilian and military respondents interviewed in 1979 originated from 8,770 unique households; 2,862 households included multiple respondents. The primary types of relationships that existed between respondents within multiple respondent households at the time the surveys began included brothers, sisters, husbands and wives (Table 3). The relationship of each youth respondent to other respondents originating from his/her household is identified within the NLSY documentation by R1.50 - R1.61, e.g., 'Relationship to Youth of 1st through 6th Other Interviewed Youth in R's Household'. The variable, 'Household Identification Number' (R1.49), links respondents to the households they occupied at the time of the 1979 interview.

Table 3. Numbers and Types of Dominant Relationships: 1979 NLSY Civilian Respondents

Dominant Relationships	Respondents	Families
Siblings	**5863**	**2448**
Two Siblings	3386	1693
Three Siblings	1725	575
Four Siblings	604	151
Five Siblings	130	26
Six Siblings	18	3
Spouses	**334**	**167**

The Interviews

Interviews with NLSY respondents have been conducted yearly since 1979. The original interview schedule, which called for yearly personal interviews, was maintained from 1979 through 1986. In 1987, budget constraints dictated a limited telephone rather than a personal interview. Personal interviews resumed with the 1988 round and are expected to continue. Survey years and types of interview for the NLSY appear below (Table 4). Fielding periods have fluctuated over the years. The initial 1979 NLSY interviews were conducted between late January and mid-August 1979. The majority of subsequent interviews have occurred during the months of February through May. However, the fielding period for the 1987 survey was an extended one, lasting from March through October. The 1988 - 1991 surveys were conducted from June through December; 1992 interviewing began in late May and was completed in November.

Table 4. NLSY Interview Schedules and Retention Rates[a] by Sample Type

		Cross-Section Sample		Supplemental Sample		Military Sample		Total Sample	
	Type of Interview	Total	Retention Rate	Total	Retention Rate	Total	Retention Rate	Total	Retention Rate
1979	Personal	6111	-----	5295	-----	1280	-----	12686	-----
1980	Personal	5873	96.1	5075	95.9	1193	93.2	12141	95.7
1981	Personal	5892	96.4	5108	96.5	1195	93.4	12195	96.1
1982	Personal	5876	96.2	5036	95.1	1211	94.6	12123	95.6
1983	Personal	5902	96.6	5093	96.2	1226	95.8	12221	96.3
1984	Personal	5814	95.1	5040	95.2	1215	94.9	12069	95.1
1985	Personal	5751	94.1	4957	93.6	186[b]	92.5	10894[c]	93.9
1986	Personal	5633	92.2	4839	91.4	183	91.1	10655	91.8
1987	Telephone	5538	90.6	4768	90.1	179	89.1	10485	90.3
1988	Personal	5513	90.2	4777	90.2	175	87.1	10465	90.2
1989	Personal	5571	91.2	4853	91.7	181	90.0	10605	91.4
1990	Personal	5498	90.0	4755	89.8	183	91.0	10436	89.9
1991	Personal	5556	90.9	3281[d]	89.9	181	90.0	9018[e]	90.5

[a] Retention rate is defined as the percent of base year respondents within each sample type remaining eligible who were interviewed in a given survey year.

[b] A total of 201 military respondents were retained from the original sample of 1,280.

[c] The total number of civilian and military respondents in the NLSY at the initiation of the 1985 survey was 11,607.

[d] Poor white female and male members of the supplemental subsample are not eligible for interview as of the 1991 survey year. Remaining eligible for interview in post-1990 surveys are 3,649 black and Hispanic respondents of the supplemental sample of whom 3,281 were interviewed in 1991.

[e] The total number of civilian and military respondents in the NLSY at the initiation of the 1991 survey year was 9,964.

Attrition & Sample Drops

Retention rates for those NLSY respondents remaining eligible for interview have remained close to 90% during the first thirteen years of interviews (Table 4). Retention rate (expressed as a percentage) is calculated by dividing the number of respondents interviewed by the number of respondents remaining eligible for interview. All base year respondents, including those reported to be deceased, are considered eligible for interview except those who have been dropped from the sample. At the time of the 1991 survey, 9,018 civilian and military respondents of the 9,964 eligible were interviewed for an overall retention rate of 91%.

Due to funding constraints, select respondents of the military and supplemental subsamples were dropped from interviewing at the beginning of the 1985 and 1991 surveys (Table 5). After the 1984 surveys, interviewing ceased for 1,079 members of the military subsample; retained for continued interviewing were 201 respondents randomly selected from the entire military sample. Beginning with the 1991 survey, 1,643 economically disadvantaged white respondents from the supplemental sample were no longer interviewed.

Table 5. NLSY Sample Sizes by Sex and Sample Drops: 1979 - 1991

	Original Sample Size	Number Respondents Dropped	Initial Year Dropped	Retained for Interview
Cross-Sectional	**6111**	**---**	**---**	**6111**
Males	3003			3003
Females	3108			3108
Supplemental	**5295**	**1643**	**1991**	**3652**
Males	2576			1834
Poor White	742	742	1991	0
Females	2719			1818
Poor White	901	901	1991	0
Military	**1280**	**1079**	**1985**	**201**
Male	824	638		186
Female	456	441		15
Total	**12686**	**2722**	**---**	**9964**
Male	6403	1380		5023
Female	6283	1342		4941

The Data

Surveys of the NLSY contain core sets of questions on the following topics: (1) current labor force status; (2) work experience; (3) employers and jobs; (4) gaps in employment; (5) training; (6) educational status and attainment; (7) military service; (8) health limitations; (9) marital history; (10) fertility; (11) income and assets; (12) household composition; and (13) geographic residence. Although information on these topical areas has been collected during each survey year, users should be aware that the number of questions on a given topic as well as the wording and universes for each question may differ from year to year.

Additional sets of questions on a variety of factors potentially impacting on a young person's labor force attachment have been included during select survey years. The initial survey collected information on family background, knowledge of the world of work, a retrospective evaluation of labor market experience, the influence of significant others, and an abbreviated Rotter locus of control scale. Subsequent surveys have included questions on, for example, job search methods, migration, attitudes towards work, educational/occupational aspirations and expectations, school discipline, self-esteem, child care, pre- and post-natal health behaviors, drug and alcohol use, delinquency, time use, AIDS knowledge, and childhood residences.

Finally, NLSY respondents have been the subject of a number of special surveys including the High School and Transcript Surveys conducted by the National Center for Research in Vocational Education, the Profile of American Youth - *ASVAB* administration sponsored by the U.S. Department of Defense, and the recent NICHD-sponsored child assessments.

Major Data Elements

Major data elements for the NLSY are listed and briefly described below. These categories include information available not only on the NLSY main files but the workhistory and geocode constructed data files. This listing is by no means comprehensive and not all data elements are necessarily present for all respondents in all survey years. Prospective users are encouraged to: (1) examine the detailed variable table in this section which presents a more comprehensive look at the types of variables available on the NLSY main data files; (2) acquire copies of the NLSY survey instruments; and/or (3) browse the documentation files available on the NLSY compact disc to determine whether the specific variables in which they are interested are available for the year(s) and respondent universes of interest.

1. **Demographic & Family Background Characteristics.** Information on each respondent's racial/ethnic identification, sex, date of birth, state or country of birth, number of siblings, parents' birthplace-education-work experience, religious affiliation, and childhood residences from birth to age 18 has been collected during select survey years.

2. **Household Composition**. For each household member living in the respondent's household at the time of the survey, information is available on that person's sex, relationship to respondent, age, highest grade completed, and

work experience in the past year.

3. **Educational Status & Attainment**. Current school enrollment status, highest grade attended or completed, attainment of a high school diploma or GED, type of high school curriculum, college status, major field of study at college, and type(s) of college degrees are available.

4. **High School Experiences.** Transcript data is available for 8,778 NLSY respondents who were expected to complete high school during the 1980-1983 survey years. Information on up to 64 high school courses, including course descriptions, final grades, and credit received, was collected. In addition, data were gathered from the records of the last secondary school attended by NLSY respondents. This set of variables includes both respondent-specific and school-specific information on such factors as: (a) the respondent's school enrollment status, highest grade attended, remedial classes taken, and scores/percentiles/grade levels for various intelligence and aptitude tests administered during the youth's schooling; and (b) each school's total enrollment, grading system, types of curricula offered, dropout rate, student body composition, and staffing characteristics.

5. **Aptitude & Intelligence Scores.** In addition to the aptitude and intelligence scores collected during the survey of high schools described above, scores from the 1980 administration of the *Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery* (*ASVAB*) are available for 11,914 NLSY respondents. These data include individual respondent raw scores, standard scores, scale scores, and standard errors for each of the ten test sections, e.g., general science, arithmetic reasoning, word knowledge, mechanical comprehension, etc., and two constructed AFQT (Armed Forces Qualifications Test) scores.

6. **Training**. Types of non-government sponsored vocational/technical training programs in which a respondent was enrolled for at least one month since the last interview including information on the occupation in which training was received, dates of enrollment and completion, type of school, any subsequent training received, and types of certificates or licenses received has been collected.

7. **Government Training & Jobs.** Data are available on government-sponsored training programs in which a respondent was enrolled since the last interview including current enrollment status, dates/hours of participation, periods of nonparticipation, whether the program was part of JTPA/CETA or WIN, type of occupational or on-the-job training received, types of classroom training and supportive services provided, and rate of pay during participation. Information on jobs in which a respondent was employed, including occupational code, types of classroom training/supportive services provided, and job placement information, is collected along with detailed job information (see #9 below) if a respondent identifies a job as government-sponsored. Government training and employment questions were abbreviated in post-1986 surveys.

8. **Military Experience.** Enlistment intentions, attitudes toward the military, dates of military service/reserve duty, branch of service, military occupation, pay grade, income, education/training received, and reasons left military or reenlisted are available. The military experience questions were abbreviated after 1985.

9. **Labor Market Activity & Transitions.** Data include current labor force status, i.e., activity during most of survey week (employed, unemployed, out of the labor force) as well as, for those employed, job characteristics, job satisfaction, and hours worked per week for current/most recent job. Detailed job information on up to five employers with whom the respondent worked since the last interview including start-stop dates of employment, hours worked, reason left job, up to four gaps in employment while associated with an employer, job characteristics including occupation, class of worker, rate of pay, and collective bargaining activity in setting wages, is provided. Activity of respondent during periods when s/he was not associated with an employer or in the military (i.e., weeks not working, weeks spent looking for work, reasons not looking for work) is available, as is information on the job search behavior of those unemployed and plans to seek employment for those out of the labor force. Types and success of various job search methods used by unemployed respondents to find work have also been collected.

10. **Detailed Workhistories.** A week-by-week longitudinal work record of each respondent from January 1, 1978 through the most current survey date has been constructed and is available as a separate data file. These weekly data are arranged in three primary arrays: (a) an *A array* of the respondent's labor force/military status each week beginning in January 1978; (b) an *HOUR array* of the usual hours worked per week at all jobs beginning in January 1978; and (c) a *DUALJOB array* containing additional job numbers for respondents who worked at more than one job simultaneously in any week beginning in January 1978. The workhistory data also include information on dates of active military service, key labor force variables, and detailed information on each of up to five jobs per survey year. Key linkage variables are provided to facilitate use of this data set with the main youth, geocode, and child files.

11. **Marital History.** Information on respondent's marital status at each survey date, changes in marital status since last interview, and month/year of each marital status change as well as information on respondent's spouse that has included birth/death dates, occupation, educational attainment, labor force status, religious affiliation, and, for select points in time, health limitations, are available. A set of constructed marital history variables are present on the supplemental fertility file described below.

12. **Fertility.** Fertility data include information on all pregnancies/live births, a cumulative inventory of all children reported and the residence status of all children, contraceptive methods utilized, birth expectations and wantedness information, confidential abortion reports, as well as ages at menarche and first intercourse. A supplemental set of constructed and edited fertility variables provides: (a) revisions to dates of birth, gender, and usual living arrangements for all respondents' children; (b) constructed variables such as beginning and ending dates of marriages,

ages at first marriage/first birth, spacing between births and between marriage and first birth; and (c) a variable evaluating the consistency of each respondent's longitudinal fertility record between the 1979 and 1982 survey years.

13. **Child Care**. Types of child care utilized by female respondents, e.g., care by relatives, non-relatives, day care center, nursery or pre-school, self-care, etc., types of child care payments incurred, and number of hours and/or days spent in child care are available for select survey years. Retrospective child care experiences and child care arrangements during the first three years of life for all children of at least one year of age were also collected.

14. **Income & Assets**. Income received in the past calendar year by respondent, spouse, or other family members and more limited information in many years for opposite sex partners is available, including: (a) wages and salaries, military service, farm or own business, Social Security, pensions and annuities, and alimony/child support; (b) monthly income amounts received by the respondent and spouse from unemployment compensation, AFDC, food stamps, and other public assistance; and (c) sources of income for other family members. Asset information collected during 1985-1990 includes types of and total market value of property owned by the respondent (e.g., real estate, farm, business), the value of other assets including vehicles and savings accounts, as well as the total amount of debts owed including mortgages, back taxes and debts over $500. Data on net savings/dissavings are available beginning with the 1989 survey.

15. **Health**. Height, weight, presence and duration of health conditions preventing or limiting labor market activity including the specific type of health condition, causes, and part(s) of the body affected (ICD-9 codes), type of work-related injuries or illnesses, and knowledge of AIDS are provided. Data on pre-natal health care, infant feeding practices, illnesses of/treatment for infants, well-baby care as well as accidents and injuries of children were collected during select survey years from female NLSY respondents.

16. **Alcohol & Substance Use**. Alcohol use data include: consumption of alcohol, frequency of use, quantity consumed and whether such use has impacted on school work or job performance. Substance use data include: age at first use, extent of use of marijuana/hashish, amphetamines, barbituates, cocaine, heroin, use of such substances on the job, and use of alcohol and cigarettes during pregnancy. Both alcohol and substance use data have been collected during select survey years.

17. **Illegal Activities**. Self-reported participation and income from various delinquent and criminal activities such as skipping school, alcohol/marijuana use, vandalism, shoplifting, drug dealing, robbery, as well as reported arrest records and contacts with the criminal justice system were collected during the 1980 survey.

18. **Attitudes & Aspirations**. A collection of attitude variables are available for select survey years and include Rotter's locus of control scale, Rosenberg's self-esteem scale, attitudes toward women and work, occupational

aspirations, work commitment, knowledge of the world of work, perceived problems in getting a good job, future expectations about marriage/education/employment, responses to a series of hypothetical job offers, and the attitude of the most influential person in each respondent's life toward certain key career, occupational, residence, and childbearing decisions.

19. **Geographic Information**. General geographic information on each respondent including country, state, region of residence at birth and at age 14, region of residence at each interview date, whether current residence is urban-rural or in a SMSA is available on the main NLSY data files. Additional geographic information is available as described below.

20. **Detailed Geocode Data Files**. Information on state, county, and SMSA/MSA/CMSA/PMSA of respondents' current residence, location of most recent college attended, and select environmental variables from the *County and City Data Books* for respondents' county or SMSA of current residence are available as separate data files that are released only to persons whose research work is related to the National Longitudinal Surveys of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and who satisfactorily complete the BLS geocode accessing agreement procedure.

21. **Geographic Proximity/Mobility Matches**. A special data file details the geographic proximity of the relatives, friends, and acquaintances of female NLSY respondents interviewed during 1983-1985 and provides measures of geographic mobility for these respondents during those years.

A Select Bibliography

Select research on the NLSY prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Center for Human Resource Research is listed below. Readers are encouraged to reference the "Recent Research on the NLSY" section of this handbook or the several annotated bibliographies published by the Center that contain additional NLSY research.

BLS Publications on the NLSY

The publications appearing below represent some of the on-going analyses of NLSY data taking place at the DOL. Persons interested in receiving any of these reports or in subscribing to the *Work & Family* series should contact the National Longitudinal Surveys, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Suite 4915, Washington, DC 20212-0001. 202-606-7405.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. "What Researchers Have Learned from the National Longitudinal Surveys About Youth Unemployment." Report No. 828. Washington, DC: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 1992.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. *Work & Family: Child Care Arrangements of Young Working Mothers*. Report No. 820. Washington, DC: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, January 1992.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. *Work & Family: Employer-Provided Training Among Young Adults*. Report No. 838. Washington, DC:

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 1993.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. *Work & Family: Jobs Held and Weeks Worked by Young Adults.* Report No. 827. Washington, DC: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 1992.

CHRR Publications on the NLSY

The volumes listed below were prepared by the CHRR during 1980 - 1986 as part of its contractual obligation to the DOL. Each analyzes data specific to a given wave of data collection and is listed below in order of date of publication. Persons interested in obtaining one or more of these research volumes which are distributed by chapter or volume should contact NLS User Services.

BORUS, M., ed., *Pathways to the Future: A Longitudinal Study of Young Americans. Preliminary Report: Youth and the Labor Market - 1979.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1980.

BORUS, M., ed., *Pathways to the Future: A Report on the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1979.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1981.

BORUS, M., ed., *Pathways to the Future: A Longitudinal Study of Young Americans, Preliminary Report on the 1980 Survey.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1981.

BORUS, M., ed., *Pathways to the Future, Volume II: A Final Report on the National Survey of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1980.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1982.

BORUS, M., ed., *Pathways to the Future: A Longitudinal Study of Young Americans. Preliminary Report on the 1981 Survey.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1982.

BORUS, M., ed., *Pathways to the Future, Volume III: A Final Report on the National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1981.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1983.

BAKER, P., ed., *Pathways to the Future, Volume IV: A Report on the National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1982.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1984.

BAKER, P., ed., *Pathways to the Future, Volume V: A Report on the National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth Labor Market Experience in 1983.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1985.

D'AMICO, R., ed., *Pathways to the Future, Volume VI: A Report on the National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience of Youth in 1984.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, 1986.

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Selected Variables by Survey Year: NLSY 1979-1991

The following table depicts selected variables from the main NLSY data files only. Additional raw and constructed variables on a number of topics (e.g., detailed individual workhistories, geographic-environmental data, etc.) can be found within separate NLSY data files.

The table is organized as follows: across the top are the years in which the NLSY has been surveyed and in the stub are listed some of the variables which have been collected in any given survey year. An asterisk (*) in any cell indicates that the information for the designated variable was obtained for this cohort in the indicated year. Users should be aware that in some instances the variable descriptions in the table represent categories of variables and not single response items. Variables, in some cases, are derived directly from a response to a specific question in the interview schedule. In other cases, the variables either have been created by the Center on the basis of responses to a series of questions in the survey instrument or can be so constructed by the user.

Table 6. Selected Variables by Survey Year: NLSY 14-22 in 1979

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
I. LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE VARIABLES													
A. Current Labor Force and Employment Status and Characteristics of Current/Most Recent Job													
Survey week labor force and employment status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Occupation and industry (Census code)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Occupation (DOT code)	•												
Class of worker	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Start date/stop date	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours worked in survey week	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours per week usually worked	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Shift worked	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
Hourly rate of pay	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Promotion (varies with year)						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Commuting time to current job	•	•	•							•			
Covered by collective bargaining	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Is R union member	•									•	•	•	•
Availability of fringe benefits	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Reason for leaving last job	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Global job satisfaction item	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Job satisfaction scale	•	•	•	•						•			
Job characteristics inventory	•			•									
Size of employer	•	•						•	•	•	•	•	•
Minority status of coworkers and/or supervisor		•		•									
Time R expects to stay at job	•	•	•	•									
Participation in work-study program	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
Job search activities and for some years, intentions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
B. Work Experience since January 1, 1978 or Previous Survey													
Weeks worked	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours usually worked per week	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Number of weeks unemployed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Spells of unemployment	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Weeks out of labor force	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C. Characteristics of Jobs with More than 10/20 Hours per Week and More than 9 Weeks in Duration since January 1, 1978 or Previous Survey													
Occupation and industry (Census code)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Class of worker	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Start date/stop date	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Hours per week usually worked	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Rate of pay	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hourly rate of pay	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Covered by collective bargaining	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Is R union member	•									•	•	•	•
Reason for leaving job	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Promotion and promotion potential with employer						•				•	•	•	
II. HUMAN CAPITAL AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES													
A. Early Formative Influences													
Nationality and birthplace	•				•								
Ethnic self-identification	•												
Person(s) R lived with at age 14	•											•	
Immigration/visa status												•	
Year foreign-born Rs entered U.S.					•								
Month/year enter U.S. to live for 6+ months	•											•	
Country of citizenship when immigrated												•	
Occupations of primary male & female adult when R was 14	•												
Highest grade completed by father	•												
Highest grade completed by mother	•												

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Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Birthplace of parents	•												
Were magazines/newspapers/library cards available in home when R was age 14	•												
Current and past religion	•			•									
Language other than English spoken when R was a child	•												
B. Migration													
Counties of residence since January 1, 1978 (collected as a history)	•	•		•									
C. Education													
Current enrollment status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Highest grade completed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Reason stopped attending school	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Date of last enrollment	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Highest degree and date received										•	•	•	•
Is (was) school public or private	•												
High school curriculum	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
College degree received	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•
Type of college attending (2-year/4-year)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Field of study (specialization) in college	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
College tuition	•												

Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	**79**	**80**	**81**	**82**	**83**	**84**	**85**	**86**	**87**	**88**	**89**	**90**	**91**
Educational loans/financial aid in college	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Attitude toward selected aspects of high school	•												
Courses taken during last year of high school	•												
D. **Vocational Training outside Regular School**													
Type(s) of training	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Duration of training programs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Was training completed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Was degree, certificate or journeyman's card obtained	•	•											
Hours per week usually spent in training	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Was training related to specific job/employer				•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Was training related to a promotion												•	•
Method of financing training				•	•	•				•	•	•	•
E. **Government Jobs and/or Training Programs**													
Participation in programs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Type of program	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Satisfaction with program	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Participation in program of aid on subsequent jobs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Services provided by program	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Length of participation in program	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Hours per week and/or per day spent in program	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•

Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Amount of income from participating in program	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Aspects liked most/least about programs	*												
Reasons for entering/leaving programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
F. Health and Physical Condition													
Does health limit work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duration of health limitation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type of health problem (ICD-9 code)	*	*	*	*									
Work-related injury or illness (ICD-9 code)										*	*	*	
Height			*	*			*						
Weight			*	*			*	*		*	*	*	*
Health care received by children					*	*	*	*		*		*	
Health insurance coverage - R, spouse, children											*	*	
G. Marital and Family Characteristics													
Marital status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number of dependents/exemptions	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Month and year R and partner began living together												*	*
Are R's parents living	*	*											
Did R/spouse live together (continuously) before marriage												*	*
Occupation of father and mother in past year	*	*											
Weeks worked by father and mother in past year	*	*											

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Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Educational attainment of family members in current household	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Occupation of spouse	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Periods of living away from parents	*									*			
Extent spouse worked in calendar year	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Age at which R expects to marry	*												
Changes in marital status since January 1, 1978 or previous interview	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number and duration of marriages	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Number and ages of children living in household	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Expected number of children	*			*	*	*	*	*		*		*	
Number of children R considers ideal	*			*									
Spouse's current and past religion				*									
Number of marriages for spouse				*									
Effect of spouse's health on R's work				*									
Health care during pregnancy (females)					*	*	*	*		*		*	
Cigarette and alcohol use during pregnancy					*	*	*	*		*		*	
Postnatal infant care including infant feeding (females)					*	*	*	*		*		*	
Fertility history	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Use of various birth control methods				*		*	*	*		*		*	
Record of pregnancies not resulting in live births				*	*	*	*	*		*		*	

Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
H. Financial Characteristics													
Total family income in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income of R (and spouse) from farm or own business in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income of R (and spouse) from wages or salary in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income of R (and spouse) from unemployment compensation in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from public assistance in previous calendar year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from food stamps in previous calendar year (R/spouse)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from pensions and Social Security in previous calendar year (R/spouse)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from military service in previous calendar year (R/spouse)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from other sources in previous calendar year (R/spouse)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Possession of various assets (R/spouse)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Market value of assets (R/spouse)							•	•	•	•	•	•	
Amount spent on food other than food stamps												•	•
I. Military Service (Current or Past)													
Branch of armed forces	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Months spent in armed forces	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Military occupation(s)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
ROTC or officer training	*												
Detailed reserve or guard activities	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Pay grade and income	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Type and amount of military training	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Formal education received while in service	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Number and relationship of family members who have served on active duty					*								
Participation in VEAP (after 1985, with GI bill)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Attitude toward military service	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Future military plans	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Why entered military		*	*	*	*	*	*						
Reason for leaving military		*	*	*	*	*	*						
Contact with military recruiters	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Type of discharge		*	*										
Enlistment/reenlistment bonuses received	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Civilian job offer at time of discharge		*	*	*	*	*	*						
Return to same employer after active duty with reserves or guard		*	*	*	*	*	*						

Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
J. Work Attitudes													
Would R continue to work if had enough money to live on	*												
Characteristics of job R is willing to take (Rs unemployed or out of labor force)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Reaction to hypothetical job offers	*												
K. Educational and Occupational Aspirations and Expectations													
Would R like to receive more education/training: Type	*												
How much education desired and actually attain	*		*	*									
What kind of work would R like to be doing at age 35	*			*									
Expectation of achieving occupational goal	*			*									
L. Other Social/Psychological Variables													
Knowledge of World of Work score	*												
Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control score (4 items)	*												
Attitude toward women working	*			*					*				
Rosenberg self-esteem (10 items)		*							*				
M. Retrospective Evaluation of Labor Market Experience													
Perception of age discrimination	*			*									
Perception of race discrimination	*			*									

Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Perception of sex discrimination	*			*									
Reason for problems in obtaining employment	*			*									
N. Significant Others													
Person having most influence on R	*												
Responses of significant other to various situations	*												
O. School Discipline													
Ever been suspended from school; Date		*											
Ever been expelled from school; Date		*											
Reason left school (expelled/suspended)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
P. Delinquency, Drugs, and Alcohol Use													
Activities within last year (20 items)		*											
Income from illegal activities within last year		*											
Alcohol consumption in last 7 days				*	*	*	*						
Alcohol consumption in last 30 days				*	*	*	*			*	*		
Drug use (including extensive retrospective data)						*				*			
Drug use during pregnancy										*		*	
Q. Reported Police Contacts													
Number of times stopped by police		*											

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Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Number of times booked or arrested		*											
Number of convictions		*											
Charges of which R has been convicted		*											
Number of times incarcerated; Date of release		*											
R. Time Use													
Use of time at work, in regular school, in government training, in other training, in looking for work, sleeping and watching TV, and on household chores and child care			*										
S. Child Care													
Arrangements while at school/work/training				*	*	*	*	*		*			
Cost per week				*		*	*	*		*			
Number of hours and/or days per week				*	*	*	*	*		*			
T. Looking for Work													
R looking for work or employed when found current/most recent job				*									
Methods of job search used				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Job offers rejected				*				*	*	*			
Desired characteristics of job sought				*		*	*	*					
III. ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES													
Place of birth (South-Nonsouth)	*												

Table 6. NLSY 14-22 in 1979 (continued)

Variable	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Residence at age 14 (South-Nonsouth)	•												
Region of residence	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Current residence urban or rural	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Current residence in SMSA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Unemployment rate of local labor market	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
State of birth	•												
State or country of residence at age 14	•												
Birthplace of parents/state or country	•												

Note: Excluded from this table are the detailed geographic, fertility, and child-specific variables which appear on the NLSY constructed data files.

3

NLSY MOTHERS & CHILDREN

NLSY Mothers & Children

Information on the experiences of NLSY women as they became mothers and on the birth and early childhood experiences of their children has been collected on a regular basis during the main youth surveys. The availability of these data coupled with longitudinal information on the family background, education, employment histories, and economic well-being of each NLSY mother has provided a unique data set on American children and the factors affecting their growth and development. In 1986, funding was obtained from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and a number of private foundations to supplement the data on mothers and children collected during the regular youth surveys with detailed child development information on the NLSY children. During the 1986, 1988, 1990, and 1992 NLSY surveys, a battery of child cognitive-socioemotional-physiological assessments was administered to NLSY mothers and their children. These data from the special child assessments and from the yearly youth surveys have been combined into a separate data set called the NLSY Child Data. Constructed with the child as the unit of observation, the latest release of this data set provides researchers an unparalleled opportunity to examine the linkages between maternal - family behaviors and attitudes and subsequent child motor, social, cognitive, and emotional development. More detailed descriptions of these child data can be found in Baker, Mott, and Quinlan (1993), Mott and Quinlan (1992), and the users' guide that accompanies the 1990 child data release (Center for Human Resource Research 1992).

NLSY Child Sample

The number of children assessed during a given child survey year is a function of the number of children born to interviewed mothers, the number of children living in the homes of those mothers, and finally, the number of those children who were actually interviewed (Table 7). The number of children eligible to be assessed increased between 1986 and 1988, reflecting primarily the rapid increase in the number of children born to the women in the sample. The number of children born to the small number of women who attrited between 1986 and 1988 were more than counterbalanced by the number of new births occurring during that period. As of the 1988 survey, the number of children born to interviewed mothers reached 6,543.

Table 7. NLSY Mother and Child Samples: 1986, 1988, 1990 Surveys

	1979	1986[a]	1988[a]	1990[b]
NLSY Females				
Eligible for Interview	6283	5842	5842	4941
Interviewed	6283	5418	5312	4510
NLSY Mothers				
Interviewed	----	2910	3343	3088
Interviewed & Children Interviewed	----	2774	3196	2772
NLSY Children				
Born to Interviewed Mothers	----	5255	6543	6427
& Interviewed	----	4971	6266	----
Living in Household of Eligible Mother	----	----	----	5949[c]
& Interviewed	----	----	----	5803[d]
Assessed, i.e., Interviewed with a Valid HOME Score	----	4786[e]	5937[e]	5359[e]

---

[a] Sample sizes for 1986 and 1988 exclude the 441 female members of the military subsample dropped from interviewing in 1985 and the children born to these women.

[b] Sample sizes for 1990 exclude, in addition, female members of the civilian white economically disadvantaged subsample whose children were not eligible for assessment during this child survey year.

[c] Based on the mother's report that her child's usual residence is the mother's household. This information is collected during administration of the "Fertility" section of the 1990 NLSY main questionnaire. The difference between 6,427 and 5,949 is accounted for by children living in other residences or children who are deceased.

[d] Interviewers were able to directly assess a child or were able to obtain a maternal report of the child's background, health, or assessment information as recorded in either the *Child Supplement* or *Mother Supplement*.

[e] The number of children with valid scores on individual assessments varies by instrument. The *Home Observation for Measurement of the Environment (HOME)* is the only assessment for which all children are eligible. Table 11 presents additional 1990 sample sizes by assessment.

Between the 1988 and 1990 child survey years, there was a substantial decline in the number of mothers and children in the child assessment sample even though an additional 1,138 children were born to NLSY females interviewed during that two-year period. This largely reflects the fact that children of women in the economically disadvantaged white oversample were no longer assessed in 1990. This reduction would have been greater except for the compensating effect of a modest number of women who became mothers for the first time during that period. The number of mothers who were interviewed dropped from 3,343 to 3,088 while the number of children born to interviewed mothers declined from 6,543 to 6,427. Of the 6,427 children born to these mothers, 5,949 actually lived in their mother's household and at least some assessment information was collected for 5,803. Perhaps the best single measure of assessment completeness for these children is the number of children with a valid HOME score, the one assessment which is addressed to all children, regardless of age. In 1990, about 90 percent of those who were theoretically eligible to be assessed (5,359 of 5,949) had complete information on this one assessment--the HOME.

The overall sample of children living in their mother's household and interviewed in 1990 represents a cross-section of children born to women in their later adolescence and early adult years. As of 1990, the sample of mothers range in age between 25 and 33. Children born to these women are fully representative, when weighted, of children born to a nationally representative sample of women at those ages. Large numbers of children have been born to women at each of the birth ages between 16 and 30; the children range in age from newborn to late adolescence (Table 8).

For longitudinal analyses, it is useful to summarize the numbers of children interviewed in 1990 who were also interviewed in 1988 and 1986. A total of 3,551 children have been interviewed during the three child assessment surveys (Table 9). In order to have been interviewed during all surveys, these children had to be born by 1986 and all were at least four years of age in 1990. The child sample includes substantial numbers of black and white children at all ages from four through thirteen and more modest, but still reasonably large, numbers of Hispanic children at many of the pre-teen ages.

The Interviews

Data on NLSY children have been collected: (1) from the children themselves during the 1986/1988/1990 assessment interviews; and (2) from their mothers during the 1979-1991 main NLSY surveys and the 1986/1988/1990 assessments. All interviews except the 1987 main NLSY survey were conducted via personal interviews administered by trained NORC interviewers or self-administered by the child or the child's mother. The 1986 child interviews were conducted during the months of February to July while the 1988 and 1990 interviews

Table 8. Ages of NLSY Children Interviewed in 1990 by Age of Mother at Birth of Child

Child Age/1990	Total	Maternal Age at Birth of Child																		
		1-12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30+
Mother Not Interv'd	6							1			1				1	1		2		
< 1 Yr	411														40	67	60	60	52	132
1 Yr	457													42	54	64	73	73	52	99
2 Yr	464											2	40	64	79	77	65	55	42	40
3 Yr	433										2	30	71	63	49	59	57	49	43	10
4 Yr	457									2	38	57	67	47	57	55	57	55	22	
5 Yr	525								3	33	75	78	77	67	64	62	49	17		
6 Yr	447							2	39	53	60	53	59	63	47	60	11			
7 Yr	452						2	31	54	67	61	60	51	58	56	12				
8 Yr	472						23	44	69	55	64	81	57	66	13					
9 Yr	389					10	29	46	65	74	51	43	57	14						
10 Yr	381				7	28	45	55	54	70	59	52	11							
11 Yr	270			1	7	27	27	43	47	44	61	13								
12 Yr	210			5	11	24	36	37	40	45	12									
13 Yr	163			3	10	21	37	36	44	12										
14 Yr	131			1	12	34	31	40	13											
15 Yr	84		2	2	14	24	33	9												
16 Yr	29				8	14	7													
17 Yr	16		1	3	7	5														
18 Yr	5	1		2	2															
19 Yr	1		1																	
Total	**5803**	**1**	**4**	**17**	**78**	**187**	**270**	**344**	**428**	**455**	**484**	**469**	**490**	**484**	**460**	**457**	**372**	**311**	**211**	**281**

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took place during June through December. Additional information on the NLSY interview schedule and fielding can be found in Section 2.

Table 9. Race/Ethnicity of Children Interviewed in 1986, 1988 and 1990 by Single Years of Age

Child Age/1990	Percent Distribution				Frequencies			
	Hispanic	Black	White	Total	Hispanic	Black	White	Total
4 Years	17.5	33.2	49.3	100.0	37	70	104	211
5 Years	20.0	30.6	49.4	100.0	97	148	239	484
6 Years	21.4	32.9	45.6	100.0	91	140	194	425
7 Years	22.6	36.7	40.6	100.0	98	159	176	433
8 Years	28.5	33.8	37.7	100.0	123	146	163	432
9 Years	21.1	36.7	42.2	100.0	80	139	160	379
10 Years	18.9	41.3	39.8	100.0	66	144	139	349
11 Years	21.3	43.5	35.2	100.0	54	110	89	253
12 Years	21.8	46.1	32.1	100.0	42	89	62	193
13 Years	17.9	49.7	32.5	100.0	27	75	49	151
14 Years & Over	18.7	53.9	27.4	100.0	45	130	66	241
Total	21.4	38.0	40.6	100.0	760	1350	1441	3551

The Data

The most recent release of the NLSY child data couples several types of child-specific information with information on the child's mother. Certain data have been derived from the longitudinal record of each NLSY mother while other data, notably the child assessments, were collected during select survey years. The following list of major data elements is by no means complete and interested persons are encouraged to acquire copies of the child assessment instruments and youth questionnaires or to browse the documentation files on the NLSY compact discs for more detailed information on the types of data available. Researchers desiring additional data on NLSY mothers can link the NLSY Child Data to variables found on the NLSY main, workhistory, or geocode data files.

Major Data Elements

Child-Specific Information

1. **Child Demographic & Family Background Characteristics.** Demographic information for each child includes date of birth, birth order, sex, race, as well as the identification number of each sibling. Characteristics of the child's immediate family environment includes mother's race, ethnicity, date of birth of mother and mother's spouse(s), mother's educational attainment, residence, religious preference and church attendance. Usual living arrangements of the child at each of the mother's interview dates are available, i.e., whether the child resides with the mother or father or elsewhere. For children living in the household of the mother, information has been collected on whether the child's father is alive, whether he is present in the household, and if not, the degree of contact the child has with him. Finally, school enrollment status is available as of each assessment date.

2. **Prenatal & Child Postnatal Health History**. Information about the mother's health and prenatal care during pregnancy includes the extent of alcohol use, smoking, exposure to X-rays, use of sonograms, amniocentesis, and dietary supplementation during pregnancy. Data on gestation and birthweight as well as infant feeding practices, illnesses, and well baby care for the period immediately following birth through the first year of life are also available.

3. **Child Health.** Information on the physical characteristics (hair, eye color, height, and weight), type of health conditions affecting school attendance or childhood activities, use of medicine or medical equipment, or care by a doctor or other health care professional, presence/number/type of accidents, injuries, or illnesses in past 12 months that required medical attention, hospitalization history, timing of last routine health and dental checkup, coverage by/type of health insurance coverage, need of child in past 12 months for professional assistance with a behavior/emotional/mental problem, visit in past 12 months to a psychiatrist, psychologist, or counselor, and routine use of medication to control activity level or behavior was collected during each assessment year.

4. **Child Home Environment**. The *Home Observation for Measurement of the Environment (HOME Inventory)*, administered in abbreviated form in four versions to children of all ages, measures the nature and quality of the child's home environment. These data, collected from both mother-reports and interviewer observations during the 1986, 1988, and 1990 surveys, provide information on the overall quality of the home environment, maternal emotional and verbal responsivity, maternal acceptance of and involvement with her child, materials for learning, organization of the environment, variety of stimulation, as well as, for the older age groups, a measure of parental modeling of maturity (Tables 10 and 11).

5. **Child Cognitive Development.** The following assessments were administered to children of the appropriate age group. Not all assessments were administered during each child survey year (Tables 10 and 11).

The *Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test-Revised (PPVT-R)*, administered to children three years of age or older, measures the child's hearing vocabulary of Standard American English. Beginning with the 1988 round, the Hispanic-American adaptation of the PPVT-R (*Test de Vocabulaire en Imagenes Peabody* or *TVIP*) was used to measure receptive vocabulary of single Spanish words spoken by an examiner.

The *McCarthy Scale of Children's Abilities: Verbal Memory Subscale*, administered to children ranging from three through six years, assesses short-term verbal memory.

The *Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children-Revised (WISC-R): Digit Span Subscale*, administered to children aged seven and older, measures short-term memory.

The *Peabody Individual Achievement Test (PIAT): Math, Reading Recognition, and Reading Comprehension Assessments*, administered to children five years of age and older, measure ability in mathematics, oral reading ability, and the ability to derive meaning from printed words.

The *Memory for Location Assessment*, administered to children eight months of age through three years in 1986 and 1988, measures the child's short-term memory.

The *Body Parts Assessment*, administered in the 1986 and 1988 rounds to children one or two years of age, measures receptive vocabulary knowledge of orally presented words.

6. **Child Motor/Social/Emotional Development**. The following four assessments were administered during each of the assessment years to children of the appropriate age group (Tables 10 and 11).

The *Behavior Problems Index*, completed by the child's mother for children ages four years of age and older, rates the child on the following six problem areas: antisocial, anxious-depressed, hyperactive, stubborn/parental conflicting, immature/dependent, and social/withdrawing/peer-conflicting behaviors.

The *Temperament Scales*, completed by the mother, measure the temperament or behavioral style of children under age seven. Three versions assess such factors as activity, predictability, irritability, positive affect, fearfulness, compliance and sleep problems. Interviewer assessments of the child's shyness, cooperation, interest and persistence during the interview and attitude about and rapport with the interviewer were also collected for children assessed.

The *Self-Perception Profile for Children (SPCC)*, a self-administered scale, measures, for children eight and over, the child's perceived competence in the academic skill domain and the child's sense of general self-worth.

The *Motor & Social Development Scale*, completed by the mother, measures developmental milestones in the areas of motor, cognitive, communication, and social development for children under four years of age.

7. **Child Care Experiences.** Types of child care arrangements utilized by female respondents e.g., care by relative, non-relative, day care center, nursery or pre-school, self-care, etc., types of child care payments, and time spent in child care are available for the 1984-1988 survey years. Retrospective child care experiences during the first three years of life for all children of at least one year of age were also collected.

8. **Pre-Teen/Teen Behaviors & Attitudes.** For children 10 years of age and older, information was collected during the 1988 and 1990 surveys on a variety of factors including child-parent interaction, child home responsibilities, attitudes towards school, time-use, employment, religious attendance, friendship patterns, alcohol and drug use, sexual activity (13 and over), dating and friendship patterns, and other related attitudes and behaviors.

Table 10. NLSY Child Assessments by Year of Fielding

	1986	1988	1990	1992
The HOME	*	*	*	*
Temperament	*	*	*	*
Motor & Social Development	*	*	*	*
Behavior Problems	*	*	*	*
Body Parts	*	*	—	—
Memory for Location	*	AE	—	—
Verbal Memory	*	AE	AE	AE
SPCC	*	*	*	*
Digit Span	*	AE/INDEX	AE/INDEX	AE/INDEX
PIATs	*	*	*	*
PPVT-R	*	AE/INDEX	AE/INDEX	*

AE = All age eligible children without a previous valid score. Parts A & B only in 1992.
INDEX = All children age 10 or 11 years

Mother-Specific Information

The following information derived from the mothers record has been selected from the main youth data files, reconstructed with the child as the unit of observation, and placed on the magnetic tape version of the NLSY Child Data File. The NLSY child data compact disc provides the user with selected constructed variables from the following categories as well as access to the complete set of NLSY variables for each NLSY female.

1. **Background of Maternal Family of Origin.** Information is available on the ethnicity, education, prior employment, religious background, and residence of the mother's family of origin.

2. **Maternal Household Composition.** The composition of the mother's household at the time of each interview is available, including information on the number of family members, family units, children and adults present at each interview date.

Table 11. Percent of NLSY Children in the Household and Interviewed Who Received Valid Assessment Scores in 1990

		All Children			Race/Ethnicity								
					Hispanic			Black			White		
Assessment	Child Age	Total	Valid	%	Total	Valid	%	Total	Valid	%	Total	Valid	%
The HOME	< 3 Years	1328	1181	88.9	278	241	86.7	379	351	92.6	670	588	87.8
	3-5 Years	1410	1295	91.8	321	293	91.3	413	370	89.6	676	632	93.5
	6-9 Years	1769	1670	94.4	426	404	94.8	613	576	94.0	729	689	94.5
	10 Years & Older	1296	1213	93.6	279	254	91.0	588	554	94.2	429	404	94.4
Temperament	< 1 Year	409	393	96.1	80	77	96.3	112	109	97.3	215	205	95.3
	1 Year	457	446	97.6	94	91	96.8	139	137	98.6	224	218	97.3
	2-6 Years	2325	2237	96.2	525	498	94.9	688	666	96.8	1110	1071	96.5
Motor & Social Development	Under 4 Years	1763	1601	90.8	383	349	91.1	497	442	88.9	882	810	91.8
Behavior Problems	4 Years & Older	4040	3832	94.9	921	865	93.9	1496	1403	93.8	1622	1563	96.4
Verbal Memory Parts A & B	4-6 Years	626	552	88.2	156	127	81.4	189	173	91.5	281	252	89.7
Verbal Memory Part C	4-6 Years	626	519	82.9	156	116	74.4	189	165	87.3	281	238	84.7
SPPC-Global	8 Years & Older	2154	2007	93.2	500	453	90.6	889	858	96.5	765	696	91.0
SPPC-Scholastic	8 Years & Older	2154	2007	93.2	500	453	90.6	889	858	96.5	765	696	91.0
Digit Span	7 Years & Older	1656	1477	89.2	407	356	87.5	612	569	93.0	636	551	86.6
PIAT Math	PPVT Age 5 Years+	3604	3321	92.1	822	730	88.8	1368	1304	95.3	1413	1281	90.7
PIAT Reading Recognition	PPVT Age 5 Years+	3604	3270	90.7	822	715	87.0	1369	1285	93.9	1415	1267	89.5
PIAT Reading Comprehension	PPVT Age 5 Years+	3604	3209	89.0	684	564	82.5	1203	1092	90.8	1181	1012	85.7
PPVT-R	PPVT Age 4 Years+	1351	1155	85.5	331	270	81.6	484	433	89.5	536	452	84.3

Note: The 5,803 children in this universe were living in the household of an eligible mother and were assessed in 1990.

3. **Maternal Marital History & Marriage Transition Dates**. Data are provided on the mother's marital status at each interview, month/year of the beginning and end of a first and second marriage, and date/type of up to three marital status changes since the last survey.

4. **Maternal Spouse Characteristics**. Spouse information includes the educational, occupational, religious, marital and health background of the spouse of the child's mother.

5. **Income/Earnings of Mother & Spouse**. Total income, earnings, and benefits of the mother, her spouse, and family at each interview date is provided, including information on AFDC, child support, food stamps, welfare payments, and a family poverty status indicator for each survey year.

6. **Maternal Labor Force Status**. Activity of the mother during each survey week includes employment status, hours worked, shift work, type of occupation, industry, wages, benefits, and tenure.

7. **Maternal Workhistories**. The mother's quarterly (13 week interval) employment activity starting one year prior to the child's date of birth and continuing for five years following the birth is available, including such information as weeks and hours worked, number of jobs held, occupation, industry, whether wages were set by collective bargaining, and whether a job is government-sponsored.

8. **Family Education & Competence**. The educational background of the child's parents and other adult members of the household is available at each of the mother's interview dates, including maternal school enrollment and highest grade completed by mother/ spouse or partner/and other adults in the household. Select high school transcript information on the mother's school absences and class rank, and measures of maternal intelligence is also provided.

9. **Maternal Health History**. Data include the nature and duration of mother's health problems as well as mother's height, weight, hair and eye color, and date of menarche.

10. **Maternal Deviance History**. Mother's self-reports include drug and alcohol use, delinquency, and police contacts.

11. **Maternal Attitudes, Expectations, & Aspirations**. Data on mother's marital, educational and birth expectations, Rotter's locus of control scale, Rosenberg's self-esteem scale, attitudes towards work and school, career and educational aspirations, global job satisfaction measures, and other sets of attitude variables are provided.

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4

THE NLS ORIGINAL COHORTS

The Original Cohorts

Each of the four original NLS cohorts is a nationally representative sample of over 5,000 individuals who have been the subject of repeated interviews since the mid-1960s. Interviews began in 1966 for two cohorts: the NLS Older Men, a group of 5,020 men ages 45-59 who were on the threshold of leaving the labor market and entering retirement; and the NLS Young Men, a group of 5,225 young men ages 14-24 who were completing their secondary schooling and making their initial job training, military service, and labor market decisions. Interviews with the NLS Mature Women, a group of 5,083 women ages 30-44 many of whom were reentering the workforce and attempting to balance the demands of childrearing, household responsibilities and labor force attachment, started in 1967. Finally, in 1968, interviews commenced with the NLS Young Women, a group of 5,159 young women ages 14-24 who were leaving their parental homes, making initial career and job decisions, and beginning families of their own.

The Four Samples

Each of the four original NLS cohorts was selected to be representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of Americans who were of a particular sex and age during the initial survey year. The samples were drawn by the U.S. Bureau of the Census from the primary sampling units (PSUs) that had been selected for the experimental *Monthly Labor Survey* conducted between early 1964 and late 1966. In order to provide statistically reliable estimates for blacks and to permit a more confident analysis of the differential experiences of blacks and whites, a sampling ratio for blacks three to four times as large as that for whites was used (Table 12).

Table 12. Numbers of Respondents Interviewed by Cohort and Race: The Four Original Cohorts

	Initial Survey	Ten Year Survey	Latest Survey
Older Men 1966-1990	5,020	3,487	2,092
Whites	3,518	2,471	1,567
Blacks	1,420	966	489
Other	82	50	36
Mature Women 1967-1989	5,083	3,964	3,094
Whites	3,606	2,835	2,238
Blacks	1,390	1,072	817
Other	87	57	39
Young Men 1966-1981	5,225	3,695	3,398
Whites	3,734	2,817	2,596
Blacks	1,438	847	776
Other	53	31	26
Young Women 1968-1991	5,159	3,902	3,400
Whites	3,638	2,794	2,516
Blacks	1,459	1,064	848
Other	62	44	36

Multiple Respondent Households

The sampling design used by the Census Bureau to select respondents for the four Original Cohorts often generated more than one respondent from the same household. More than half of the respondents from the Mature Women, Young Men, and Young Women cohorts and one-third of the respondents from the Older Men cohort shared the same household with at least one other respondent from another cohort at the time the samples were drawn (Table 13). A given NLS household could contain respondents from the same cohort (e.g., a young woman aged 14 to 24 living in the same household as another young woman aged 14 to 24) as well as respondents from two or more different cohorts (e.g., a man aged 45 to 59 living in the same household as a woman aged 30 to 44 and a young man aged 14 to 24). To facilitate use of this unique aspect of NLS data, variables are provided within each data set that link respondents who shared the same household at the time of the screenings. The variable series, R3.-R21., provide the 'Identification Code of R's Household' and the identification numbers of all respondents from

Table 13. Distribution of Original Cohort Respondents by Intra- and Inter-Cohort Households

Household Respondent Type and Cohort(s)[a]	Older Men	Mature Women	Young Men	Young Women	Households
Total	5034[b]	5083	5229	5159	12,382
Single Respondent	3353				3353
		2509			2509
			1031		1031
				1018	1018
Multiple Respondent					
Intra-Cohort Respondents[c,d]	105				50
		74			36
			1697		785
				1645	743
Inter-Cohort Respondents[c,e]					
Older Men/Mature Women	574	572			567
Older Men/Young Men	936		1167		931
Older Men/Young Women	843			1069	839
Mature Women/Young Men		1415	1792		1406
Mature Women/Young Women		1508		1957	1502
Young Men/Young Women			2253	2260	1880
Older Men/Mature Women/Young Men	240	239	306		238
Older Men/Young Men/Young Women	402		513	519	401
Older Men/Mature Women/Young Women	232	231		301	231
Mature Women/Young Men/Young Women		618	786	799	614
Older Men/Mature Women/Young Men/Young Women	123	122	159	160	122

[a] All information on respondents residing in the same household is based on information collected at the 1966 screenings.

[b] Data are available on a total of 5,020 respondents. Originally 5,027 men were interviewed. However, seven men had duplicate records, for a total of 5,034. All fourteen records were eliminated from the data files.

[c] Categories are not mutually exclusive. For example, a household containing three Young Men and one Mature Woman would be included as an intra-cohort Young Men household as well as an inter-cohort Mature Women-Young Men household.

[d] The number of respondents from households in which at least two respondents from the same cohort resided together at the time of the 1966 screenings.

[e] The number of respondents from two or more cohorts who resided in the same household at the time of the 1966 screenings.

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the same household, e.g., 'Identification Code of 1st Older Male in R's Household', 'Identification Code of 5th Younger Female in R's Household', etc.

The dominant types of relationships that existed among these household members (e.g., husband-wife, mother-daughter, father-son, sibling) are identified in a series of variables recently added to each data set. The Young Women data file contains, for example, the identification codes of mothers who were respondents of the Mature Women cohort to enable researchers to link the 1,848 mother-daughter pairs (Table 14). Potential users should be aware that, although these respondent pairs represent unique samples for a number of research topics, they typically include demographically non-representative matches; for example, father-daughter matches from the Older Men and Young Women cohorts include fathers who were at least 45 years of age in 1966 and daughters who were no more than 24 in 1968. Attrition in general and more specifically mortality of one or more members have reduced the total number of pairs with data available through the most recent survey date.

Table 14. Number and Types of Dominant Pairs Identified During the Initial Survey Years: The Original Cohorts

Pairs	Young Women	Young Men	Mature Women
Older Men Pairs			
Spouse Pairs	---	---	492
Parent-Child Pairs	988	1098	---
Mature Women Pairs			
Parent-Child Pairs	1848	1671	---
Young Men Pairs			
Spouse Pairs	584	---	---
Sibling Pairs	1814	902	---
Young Women Pairs			
Sibling Pairs	949	---	---

The Interviews

Each of the four Original Cohorts has been surveyed twelve or more times since the mid-1960s. Twelve interviews were conducted between 1966 and 1983 with respondents of the Older Men cohort; a thirteenth survey took place in 1990 with surviving members of the original sample and with widows or next-of-kin of deceased respondents. Twelve interviews were conducted between 1966 and 1981 with members of the Young Men cohort. Interviews with respondents of both the Mature Women and Young Women cohorts are on-going. Sixteen interviews with the Mature Women cohort were conducted between 1967 and 1992 with the seventeenth interview planned for

1994. Sixteen interviews have taken place between 1968 and 1991 with respondents of the Young Women cohort with a seventeenth interview scheduled for 1993.

Due to a variety of factors including funding limitations, the evolving nature of the research project and characteristics of the samples themselves, the interview schedule and the type of interview conducted with each cohort have fluctuated over the years. The original survey plan for each of the four cohorts consisted of yearly interviews with the same respondents over a period of five years. Due to cost considerations, it was decided after the second survey of the Older Men to survey the two older groups biennially rather than annually. In order to permit a survey at the end of the five year period, the Mature Women cohort was interviewed in both 1971 and 1972. Due to their greater mobility, the younger groups were initially interviewed annually. Because of the usefulness of these data and the relatively small sample attrition, a decision was made at the end of the first five year period to continue the interviews for another five years. At this point, the interviewing pattern changed from a yearly personal interview to a 2-2-1 schedule: each respondent was contacted by phone approximately every two years, then again in person one year after the second phone interview. This schedule was continued up until 1988 when the decision was made to conduct a personal interview every other year. Survey years and types of interview for each cohort appear below (Tables 15 and 16).

The fielding period for each cohort typically extends over a period of two to three months. Interviewing began at approximately the same time each survey year - October - for respondents in the Young Men cohort. While the majority of surveys of the Young Women began in January, the 1988 interviews took place during the spring and early summer months. The fielding period for the Older Men began in May for the 1966-1968 surveys, in July for the 1969-1983 interviews, and in October for the 1990 resurvey. For a variety of reasons, the fielding periods for the Mature Women have fluctuated between the spring and summer months and in the future are expected to include fall and winter months as well.

Attrition

Attrition within certain of the Original Cohort samples has remained low for longitudinal surveys of this duration. As of the last interview of each cohort, retention rates were as follows: 59% (2,971) for the Mature Women in 1992, 66% (3,400) for the Young Women in 1991, 42% (2,092) for the Older Men in 1990, and 65% (3,398) for the Young Men in 1981. The 1990 Older Men survey is unique in that, in addition to the 2,092 surviving men interviewed, 1,341 widows of deceased men, and (in the absence of a living widow) 865 other next-of-kin of decedents were interviewed, for a total data collection completion rate of 86 percent of the original sample. Retention rate is calculated as the percentage of base year respondents who were interviewed in any given survey year; certain respondents, most notably deceased persons, are included in the non-interview totals. Data from Rhoton (1984) indicate that if these non-interviews (deceased, institutionalized, and military enlistees) are dropped, retention rates would climb. Such recalculations raise retention rates for the Older Men (1990) from 42% to 90%, while increases for the other three cohorts range from 2% - 6%. Affecting retention rates has been the policy of Census,

Table 15. Interview Schedules and Retention Rates[a]: Older Men and Mature Women Cohorts

Older Men 45-59 in 1966				Mature Women 30-44 in 1967			
	Type of Interview	**Total**	**Retention Rate**		**Type of Interview**	**Total**	**Retention Rate**
1966	Personal	5020	100.0				
1967	Personal	4744	94.5	**1967**	Personal	5083	100.0
1968	Mail	4648	92.6	**1968**	Mail	4910	96.6
1969	Personal	4381	87.3	**1969**	Personal	4712	92.7
1970	---			**1970**	---		
1971	Personal	4175	83.2	**1971**	Personal	4575	90.0
1972	---			**1972**	Personal	4471	88.0
1973	Telephone	3951	78.7	**1973**	---		
1974	---			**1974**	Telephone	4322	85.0
1975	Telephone	3732	74.3	**1975**	---		
1976	Personal	3487	69.5	**1976**	Telephone	4172	82.1
1977	---			**1977**	Personal	3964	78.0
1978	Telephone	3219	64.1	**1978**	---		
1979	---			**1979**	Telephone	3812	75.0
1980	Telephone	3001	59.8	**1980**	---		
1981	Personal	2832	56.4	**1981**	Telephone	3677	72.3
1982	---			**1982**	Personal	3542	69.7
1983	Telephone	2633	52.5	**1983**	---		
1984				**1984**	Telephone	3422	67.3
1985				**1985**	---		
1986				**1986**	Telephone	3335	65.6
1987				**1987**	Personal	3241	63.7
1988				**1988**	---		
1989				**1989**	Personal	3094	60.9
1990	Personal	2092[b]	41.5	**1990**	---		
	Discontinued			**1992**	Personal	2971[c]	58.5

[a] Retention rate is defined as the percent of base year respondents who were interviewed in any given survey year. Included in the calculations are deceased and institutionalized respondents as well as those serving in the military.

[b] In addition to the 2,092 surviving members of the original sample interviewed during 1990, interviews were also completed with 1,341 widows and 865 next-of-kin of deceased respondents for whom data about the decedent was obtained.

[c] Preliminary count.

Table 16. Interview Schedules and Retention Rates[a]: Young Men and Young Women Cohorts

	Young Men 14-24 in 1966				Young Women 14-24 in 1968		
	Type of Interview	Total	Retention Rate		Type of Interview	Total	Retention Rate
1966	Personal	5225	100.0				
1967	Personal	4790	91.7				
1968	Personal	4318	82.6	**1968**	Personal	5159	100.0
1969	Personal	4033	77.2	**1969**	Personal	4930	95.6
1970	Personal	3933	76.4	**1970**	Personal	4766	92.4
1971	Personal	3987	76.3	**1971**	Personal	4714	91.4
1972	---			**1972**	Personal	4625	89.6
1973	Telephone	4014	76.8	**1973**	Personal	4424	85.8
1974	---			**1974**	---		
1975	Telephone	3977	76.1	**1975**	Telephone	4243	82.2
1976	Personal	3695	70.7	**1976**	---		
1977	---			**1977**	Telephone	4108	79.6
1978	Telephone	3538	67.7	**1978**	Personal	3902	75.6
1979	---			**1979**	---		
1980	Telephone	3438	65.8	**1980**	Telephone	3801	73.7
1981	Personal	3398	64.9	**1981**	---		
	Discontinued			**1982**	Telephone	3650	70.8
				1983	Personal	3547	68.7
				1984	---		
				1985	Telephone	3720	72.1
				1986	---		
				1987	Telephone	3639	70.5
				1988	Personal	3508	68.0
				1989	---		
				1990	---		
				1991	Personal	3400	65.9
				1992	---		
				1993	Personal		

[a] Retention rate is defined as the percent of base year respondents who were interviewed in any given survey year. Included in the calculations are deceased and institutionalized respondents as well as those serving in the military.

in effect through the mid-1980s, of dropping from continued interviewing those respondents (1) who refused to be interviewed and (2) who were non-interviews for any reason for two consecutive years. Primary non-interview reasons by cohort include: deceased (430), dropped (215), and refusals (1,245) for the Mature Women in 1989; deceased (77), dropped (258), and refusals (1,117) for the Young Women in 1988; and deceased (139), dropped (545), refusals (866), and military (111) for the Young Men in 1981. Not interviewed in 1990 were 235 living Older Men; of these, 154 were refusals; in addition, no widow or next-of-kin was interviewed for 487 deceased men.

A recent analysis (Rhoton and Nagi 1990) of differential attrition among wealthy and non-wealthy subsamples of each of the four Original Cohorts found that non-wealthy respondents of each cohort showed a consistent tendency toward greater attrition. Among the three younger cohorts, almost all of the attrition and difference between wealthy and non-wealthy subsamples is accounted for by attrition among living sample members. The greatest differential in attrition among wealthy and non-wealthy occurred in the Older Men cohort where 20% of the wealthy subsample attrited due to death compared to 32% for the non-wealthy subsample.

Weights for all those interviewed have been adjusted at each interview to account for both persons who were not interviewed and the overrepresentation of blacks in the sample. Analysis of data for each of the four cohorts indicates that the re-weighting scheme that has been used to compensate for non-response has allowed the sample to remain representative (Parnes 1992; Rhoton 1984).

The Data

Surveys of the four Original Cohorts have, over the years, collected two basic types of information: (1) core data on each respondent's labor market experience, education, training, income, household composition, marital status, and health limitations; and (2) supplementary data specific to the age, sex, and stage of life or labor attachment of each cohort.

Major data elements for the Original Cohorts as a whole are described below. Readers should keep in mind that some of these categories are cohort-specific and may not be applicable to respondents in all four cohorts. For example, the focus of the surveys of the middle- and older-aged cohorts has been on collecting information on retirement planning, health conditions, insurance coverage, and the ways in which respondents spend their leisure time. The surveys of the two female cohorts have collected additional data over the years on such issues as responsibility for household tasks, care of children or other sick/disabled household members, and involvement in volunteer work. Finally, the surveys of the younger cohorts have traced in detail respondents' educational experiences, occupational aspirations, training investments, and career choices. While certain of the data elements described below have been collected longitudinally, others are only available for select survey years. Prospective users are encouraged to: (1) examine the detailed variable tables in this section which present by cohort and survey year a more comprehensive look at the types of variables available for a given cohort; (2) acquire copies of the actual survey instruments; and/or (3) browse the documentation files on the Original Cohort compact disc to determine whether the specific variables in which they are interested are available for the year(s) and respondent universes to be studied.

Major Data Elements

1. **Demographic & Family Background Characteristics.** Information on respondents' race, date of birth and nationality, respondents' residence and family structure at age 14/15, and parents' birthplace, life-health status, living arrangements, occupation, and education has been collected during select survey years.

2. **Household Composition.** For each family member (early survey years) or household member (later survey years) living at the time of the survey in the respondent's household, information is available on that person's relationship to the respondent, sex, marital status, birthdate, school enrollment status, highest grade completed, and work experience.

3. **Educational Status & Attainment.** Information is available on current school enrollment status, highest grade attended or completed, attainment of a high school diploma or GED, type of high school curriculum, field of study at college, amount of college tuition, types of financial aid, and highest degree received.

4. **Educational Aspirations.** Data on the educational aspirations of the Young Men and Young Women respondents were collected during repeated survey years and include number of years of education and college degree desired, number of years of education respondent actually expects, and for those planning to attend college, type of college, what field of study, and who would actually pay for college expenses.

5. **High School Survey.** Information on the last secondary school attended was collected during 1968 from approximately 3,000 schools attended by respondents in the Young Women and Young Men cohorts. Data are available on characteristics of the schools (type, total enrollment, number of books in the school library, number of full-time teachers and counselors, annual expenditure per pupil, etc.) and on the respondent's academic performance and intelligence scores, grade point average, absenteeism, and school disciplinary actions.

6. **Training.** Questions have been asked regarding participation in, type of, and usefulness of occupational training programs including types of certificates and diplomas received. For select cohorts, information is also available on apprenticeship, on-the-job and military training programs.

7. **Military Service.** For the Older Men and Young Men cohorts, information is available on dates of military service and occupational training received. Data collected for the Young Men included branch of service, rank at separation, and perceived benefits to respondent's career. Information on income received from an armed services pension is available for the Older Men.

8. **Labor Market Status & Transitions.** Data include current labor force status, i.e., activity during most of survey week (employed, unemployed, out of the labor force) as well as, for those employed, information on occupation, industry, class of worker, rate of pay, hours worked per week, attitude toward current job, and, for select survey years, shift worked, union membership, wages set by collective bargaining, displaced worker status, commuting time, tenure, types of fringe benefits, supervisory responsibility, and, for the older-aged cohorts, eligibility for retirement benefits. During survey years in which personal interviews were conducted, detailed job information on up to seven jobs held by the respondent is available including start/stop dates of employment, hours worked, reason left job, occupation, industry, class of worker, and rate of pay. For those unemployed and out of the labor force, data are available on job search behaviors, plans to seek employment, number of weeks not working/looking for work, and reasons for not looking for work. Data are not available with which to construct an entirely continuous event history on employment due to several multiple year gaps in data collection and limits on the time period for which job information was collected.

9. **Discrimination.** During select survey years, respondents in all four cohorts were asked varying questions on whether they had experienced work-related sex, age, or race discrimination.

10. **Marital & Fertility Histories.** Information is available on respondents' marital status at each survey date and changes in marital status over time. Fertility information includes age at birth of first child, birth dates/sex/ and life status of natural, adopted, and step-children, additional children expected, and number of children respondent considers ideal.

11. **Child Care.** Extent of responsibility for providing regular child care and attitude toward child care have been asked during select survey years of respondents within the Young Women and Mature Women cohorts. Employed and unemployed respondents of these cohorts have been asked questions on types of child care utilized (home care by relative or non-relative, child care center, or self-care), cost of these arrangements, and amount of time per week child care services were necessary. Respondents out of the labor force have been asked if lack of child care impacted on their ability to seek work, if child care were available at no cost would she seek a job, and, if so, what type of child care would be desired.

12. **Household Responsibilities & Elder Care.** Questions on the extent of responsibility for various household tasks such as cooking, washing dishes, grocery shopping, care of children or ill/disabled household member, yard/home maintenance have been asked of Mature Women and Young Women respondents during select survey years. (Note: The Young Men were asked this set of questions during the 1981 survey.) Additional questions on elder care required by either the respondent's parents or husband's parents, as well as care of chronically ill/disabled household members were asked during select interviews beginning in 1984 for respondents in the Mature Women cohort.

13. **Leisure Activities & Volunteer Work**. Varying questions on the types of and amount of time spent on leisure activities such as reading, hobbies, sports, home repair, volunteer work, clubs, or helping friends have been asked during select survey years of respondents in the Older Men, Mature Women, and Young Women cohorts. Questions on volunteer work have been asked during select survey years of respondents in the Mature Women and Young Women cohorts, namely, in the past 12 months, did the respondent participate in any unpaid volunteer work, and, if so, the number of hours per week and type of organization.

14. **Income & Assets**. The amount of income received by the respondent, spouse and other family members in the past calendar year or past 12 months inclusive of such sources as wages, salaries, farm, business, rental income, unemployment compensation, interest or dividends, worker's compensation, Social Security disability, Social Security, public assistance or welfare payments, food stamps, pensions, alimony/child care, and other types of income is available. Asset information including total market value of property and/or business owned, automobiles, savings and retirement accounts, stocks, and bonds as well as total amount of debt owed including mortgage(s), medical bills and bank loans has been collected during select survey years.

15. **Health Status & Health Insurance.** Data have been collected on a regular basis on: (a) the presence and duration of health conditions of both the respondent and other family members that limit the respondent's labor market work; (b) the presence of such physical problems as vision and hearing difficulties, mobility and lifting impairments affecting job performance; and (c) the need for and frequency of need for assistance in personal care, transportation, bill paying, and getting about. During select survey years, questions have been asked on type/date of work-related accidents, weight, height, use of medical equipment (crutches, walker, pacemaker, etc.), and the presence during the past 12 months of such specific health conditions as arthritis, heart or kidney problems, cancer, diabetes, etc. Detailed information on the types of health insurance coverage for both the respondent and spouse is available for the more recent survey years. The 1990 survey of the Older Men cohort asked respondents and surviving widows of respondents for information on number of times in the past 12 months/two years s/he resided in a nursing/convalescent home, dates of most recent admittance, and who was responsible for paying for such long-term care.

16. **Alcohol & Cigarette Use**. Data on consumption of alcohol, frequency of use, and quantity consumed as well as age at first/last use of cigarettes, extent of and current use of cigarettes have been collected for respondents in the Older Men, Mature Women, and Young Women cohorts during post-1988 surveys.

17. **Attitudes & Aspirations**. Various sets of questions on respondents' attitudes toward their current job, knowledge of the world of work, occupational aspirations, women working, satisfaction with life, and perceived control over life events have been asked of several cohorts during select survey years.

18. **Geographic & Environmental Data.** The following types of information are available on the respondent's current residence: region of residence (south/nonsouth), whether current residence is in a SMSA, and geographic mobility comparison codes for current residence versus residence during the initial survey year. Additional information is available on the size of the respondent's local labor market, local area unemployment rate, and for select survey years, index of demand for female labor (Young Women and Mature Women cohorts) and presence of an accredited college in local area (Young Men and Young Women cohorts). The specific detail available for these items varies considerably across survey years.

19. **Retirement Plans & Experiences.** Questions on the retirement plans and experiences of respondents in the Older Men and Mature Women cohorts have been asked since 1966 and 1979 respectively. The types of data collected on a regular basis include: presence of a compulsory retirement plan at current job, expected age at retirement, reason respondent does not expect to retire, and retirement plans, e.g., whether the respondent plans to continue working, relax, travel, pursue hobbies, or start own business. Additional information on retirement collected during select survey years includes: eligibility for retirement benefits and number of years covered under Social Security, Railroad Retirement, or other pension plans; age respondent becomes eligible for full/reduced benefits and amount of monthly benefits; reason retired; factors influencing expected retirement age; characteristics of current employer's pension plan; attitudes toward and satisfaction with retirement; aspects of work life enjoyed most/least; geographic mobility since retirement; and participation in a retirement preparation course. Data collected from the Mature Women cohort includes information on respondents' personal retirement plans/benefits and those of her husband/ex-husband.

20. **Social Support Networks.** The 1990 survey of the Older Men cohort included a series of questions on the frequency of contact, type of contact, and geographical proximity of the respondent to various people such as his children, other relatives, friends or professional social service workers; the availability of persons who could serve as a resource to the respondent either financially or by assisting him with daily tasks such as shopping, housecleaning, etc.; and use in the past 12 months of such community services as elderly transportation, home delivered meals, senior service centers, homemaker services, or nursing care.

A Select Bibliography

Select research on the Original Cohorts prepared by researchers at the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Center for Human Resource Research is listed below. Readers are encouraged to reference the "Recent Research" section of this handbook or the two annotated bibliographies described in Section 8 for additional research on these cohorts.

BLS Publications on the Original Cohorts

The publications appearing below represent some of the on-going analyses of data from the four Original Cohorts taking place at the DOL. Persons interested in receiving any of these reports or in subscribing to the *Work & Family* series should contact the National Longitudinal Surveys, 2 Massachusetts Ave NE, Suite 4915, Washington, DC 20210-0001 (202-606-7505).

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. "What Researchers Have Learned from the National Longitudinal Surveys About Youth Unemployment." Report No. 828. Washington, DC: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 1992.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. *Work & Family: Women in Their Forties.* Report No. 843. Washington, DC: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 1993.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. *Work & Family: Part-Time Employment Transitions Among Young Women.* Report No. 824. Washington, DC: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 1992.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. *Work & Family: Work Patterns of Women Near Retirement.* Report No. 830. Washington, DC: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 1992.

CHRR Publications on the Original Cohorts

As part of its contractual obligation to the DOL, CHRR has prepared two papers on attrition and a series of research volumes on each of the four Original Cohorts. Each volume analyzes data specific to a given wave of data collection and is listed below by cohort and date of publication. Persons interested in obtaining one or more of these research volumes which are distributed by chapter or volume are encouraged to contact NLS User Services.

CHRR Publications on Attrition

RHOTON, P. *Attrition and the National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience: Avoidance, Control, and Correction.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1984.

RHOTON, P. and NAGI, K. *Attrition by Wealth in the Original NLS Cohorts.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1991.

CHRR Publications on the NLS of Older Men

PARNES, H., ed., *The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume 1: A Longitudinal Study of the Labor Market Experience of the Cohort of Men 45-59 Years of Age.* Manpower Research Monograph 15, Volume 1. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968.

PARNES, H., ed., *The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume 2: A Longitudinal Study of the Labor Market Experience of Men.* Manpower Research Monograph 15, Volume 2. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970.

PARNES, H., ed., *The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume 3: A Longitudinal Study of the Labor Market Experience of Men.* Manpower Research Monograph 15, Volume 3. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973.

PARNES, H., ed., *The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume 4: Five Years in the Work Lives of Middle-Aged Men.* Manpower Research Monograph 15, Volume 4. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

PARNES, H., ed., *The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume 5: From the Middle to the Later Years: Longitudinal Studies of the Preretirement and Postretirement Experiences of Men.* Springfield, VA: National Technical Information Service, 1979. Published as: *Work and Retirement: A Longitudinal Study of Men.* H. Parnes, ed. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1981.

PARNES, H., ed., *The Pre-Retirement Years, Volume 6.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1984. Published as: *Retirement Among American Men.* H. Parnes, ed. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1985.

PARNES, H., ed., *Work and Retirement Data Book: National Longitudinal Surveys of Middle-Aged and Older Men 1966-1976.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1980.

PARNES, H., et. al., *From Work to Retirement: The Experience of a National Sample of Men.* Special Report to the U.S. Dept of Labor. Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1983.

PARSONS, DONALD O. *Summary Tables: The National Longitudinal Surveys of Older Males.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1987.

PARNES, H., ed., *The NLS Older Male Sample Revisited: A Unique Data Base for Gerontological Research. A Description of the Data Base and Illustrative Tables.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1992.

CHRR Publications on the NLS of Young Men

PARNES, H., ed., *Career Thresholds, Volume 1. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Male Youth 14-24 Years of Age.* Manpower Research Monograph 16, Volume 1. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969.

ZELLER, F., ed., *Career Thresholds, Volume 2. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Male Youth 14-24 Years of Age.* Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

KOHEN, A., ed., *Career Thresholds, Volume 3. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Male Youth.* Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

KOHEN, A., ed., *Career Thresholds, Volume 4. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Male Youth.* Manpower Research Monograph 16, Volume 4. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

ANDRISANI, P., ed., *Career Thresholds, Volume 5. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Male Youth.* Manpower Research Monograph 16, Volume 5. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

KOHEN, A., ed., *Career Thresholds, Volume 6. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Young Men.* Manpower Research Monograph 16, Volume 6. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977.

HILLS, S., ed., *Market Defenses: Early Work Decisions of Today's Middle-Aged Men.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1983.

HILLS, S., ed., *Career Thresholds, Volume 8. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experience of Young Men.* Final Report, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 1985. Published as: *The Changing Labor Market: A Longitudinal Study of Young Men.* S. Hills, ed. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1986.

PARSONS, D. *Summary Tables: The National Longitudinal Surveys of Young Males 1966-1981.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1987.

CHRR Publications on the NLS of Mature Women

PARNES, H., ed., *Dual Careers, Volume 1. A Longitudinal Study of Labor Market Experience of Women.* Manpower Research Monograph 21. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970.

KIM, S., ed., *Dual Careers, Volume 2. A Longitudinal Study of Labor Market Experience of Women.* Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973.

PARNES, H., ed., *Dual Careers, Volume 3. A Longitudinal Study of Labor Market Experience of Women.* Manpower Research Monograph 21. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

PARNES, H., ed., *Dual Careers, Volume 4. A Longitudinal Study of Labor Market Experience of Women.* Manpower Research Monograph 21. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

SHAW, L., ed., *Dual Careers, Volume 5. A Decade of Changes in the Lives of Mature Women.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1981. Published as: *Unplanned Careers: The Working Lives of Middle-Aged Women.* L. Shaw, ed. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1983.

SHAW, L., ed., *Dual Careers, Volume 6. Fifteen Year Report on the National Longitudinal Surveys' Mature Women Cohort.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1985. Published as: *Midlife Women at Work: A Fifteen Year Perspective.* L. Shaw, ed. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1986.

OLSEN R. *Labor Market Behavior of Women 30-44 in 1967 and Women 14-24 in 1968: The National Longitudinal Surveys.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1987.

CHRR Publications on the NLS of Young Women

SHEA, J., ed., *Years for Decision, Volume 1. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experiences of Young Women.* Manpower Research Monograph 24. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

RODERICK, R., ed., *Years for Decision, Volume 2. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experiences of Young Women.* Manpower Research Monograph 24. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

RODERICK, R., ed., *Years for Decision, Volume 3. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational and Labor Market Experiences of Young Women.* Manpower Research Monograph 24. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

MOTT, F., ed., *Years for Decision, Volume 4. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational, Labor Market, and Family Experiences of Young Women, 1968 to 1973.* R & D Monograph 24, Volume 4. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978. Published as: *Women, Work and Family: Dimensions of Change in American Society.* F. Mott, ed. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1978.

MOTT, F., ed., *Years for Decision, Volume 5. A Longitudinal Study of the Educational, Labor Market, and Family Experiences of Young Women, 1968 to 1978.* Washington, DC: National Technical Information Service, 1981. Published as: *The Employment Revolution: Young American Women of the 1970s.* F. Mott, ed. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1982.

OLSEN R. *Labor Market Behavior of Women 30-44 in 1967 and Women 14-24 in 1968: The National Longitudinal Surveys.* Columbus, OH: Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University, 1987.

Selected Variables by Cohort and Survey Year: The Four Original Cohorts

Older Men 1966-1983 & 1990
Mature Women 1967-1989
Young Men 1966-1981
Young Women 1968-1988

The following tables depict selected variables from the main data files of the four Original Cohorts. The tables are organized as follows: across the top of each table are the years in which the particular cohort has been surveyed and in the stub are listed some of the variables which have been collected in any given survey year. An asterisk (*) in any cell indicates that the information for the designated variable was obtained for that particular cohort in the indicated year. Users should be aware that in some instances the variable descriptions in the tables represent categories of variables and not single response items. Variables, in some cases, are derived directly from the response to a specific question in the interview schedule. In other cases, the variables either have been created by the Center on the basis of responses to a series of questions in the survey instrument or can be so constructed by the user.

Table 17. Selected Variables by Survey Year: Older Men 45-59 in 1966

	Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
I.	**LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE VARIABLES**															
A.	**Current Labor Force and Employment Status**															
	Survey week labor force and employment status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Hours worked in survey week	*	*		*	*			*			*		*	*	
	Weeks worked (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
	Usual hours worked during weeks worked	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Weeks unemployed (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
	Spells of unemployment in past year	*	*		*	*										
	Weeks out of labor force (time frames vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
B.	**Characteristics of Current or Last Job**															
	Occupation, industry, class of worker	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Startdate/stopdate	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Hours per week usually worked		*		*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Hourly rate of pay	*	*		*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Commuting time and/or costs					*			*							
	Covered by collective bargaining				*	*			*			*				
	Is R union member				*	*			*			*				

Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Job satisfaction														*	
Years/weeks/hours worked by widow since R last interviewed and R death														*	
Years/weeks/hours worked by widow since R death														*	
C. Work Experience Prior to Initial Survey															
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving first job after leaving school	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving longest job since leaving school	*														
D. Work Experience Since Previous Survey															
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening jobs (details vary)		*	*	*	*			*			*		*		*
Interfirm mobility (details vary)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
II. HUMAN CAPITAL AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES															
A. Early Formative Influences															
Nationality	*														
Type of residence at age 15	*														

Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Person(s) R lived with at age 15	*														
Occupation of head of household when R was 15	*														
Highest grade completed by father	*														
B. Migration															
Years at current residence	*												*		
Comparison of birthplace to current residence	*														
Geographic mobility (details vary)		*		*	*			*				*	*		*
Part-year residence													*		
C. Education															
Highest grade completed	*							*							
High school curriculum	*														
College (year last attended, earned degree, highest degree received)								*							
D. Training Outside Regular School															
Has R taken	*	*		*	*			*			*				
Type of training	*	*		*	*			*			*				
Sponsor of training		*		*	*			*			*				

Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Duration	•	•		•	•			•			•				
Hours per week attended		•		•	•			•			•				
Did R complete	•	•		•	•			•			•				
Reason decided to take		•		•	•			•			•				
Does R use training on current job	•	•		•	•			•			•				
E. **Health and Physical Condition**															
Self-rating of health	•			•					•	•	•	•	•		
Comparison of R's condition with past		•			•			•	•	•	•	•			
Attitude toward health condition								•	•	•	•	•	•		
Does health limit work	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Duration of health limitations	•			•	•			•			•		•		
Uses glasses, hearing aid, or other special equipment													•		
Problems (activities, things that bother, working conditions)					•			•			•		•		
Types of special health problems in past 12 months													•		
Medical care (eligibility for insurance benefits)											•				

Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Types and costs of health insurance coverage for R and spouse													•		
Accidents (on-the-job, how, when)								•							
Does health permit R/wife to go outdoors, use public transportation, or personal care without help					•			•			•		•		
Types of assistance needed by R/spouse in daily living													•		
Height-weight													•		
Does wife's health limit her work	•			•	•			•			•	•	•		
Can wife go outdoors without help													•		
Duration of wife's limitations	•			•	•			•			•		•		
Does health of family members limit R's work					•										
Does health of wife limit R's work					•			•			•		•		
R ever smoked cigarettes/age at first-last use/quantity smoked per day													•		•
Frequency/quantity of alcoholic beverages consumed by R during last 12 months of life/during adult life													•		•

Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Use/frequency of use of medical care (hospitalization, nursing home, or doctors' care) during past 12 months (or prior to death)													•		•
R ill before death/length of illness															•
Widow provided nursing care for R/time required/impact on widow's employment status														•	
Parties responsible for R's medical expenses															•
Total cost of medical expenses in year prior to death															•
Evaluation of health cost burdens in past year													•		
Main cause of R's death															•
F. **Marital and Family Characteristics**															
Marital status	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Marital history (details vary)								•			•		•	•	
Number of dependents	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Life status of R's/wife's parents	•	•		•	•			•			•				

Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Number/ages of children in household	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Last household composition (relationship to R/widow, age, highest grade attended, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation)													•	•	
Family members in household (relationship to R, sex, age, enrollment status, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation) (details vary)	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Unrelated household members (relationship to R, sex, age, enrollment status, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation, reason living together) (details vary)											•	•	•	•	
Frequency of contact with children											•		•		
Wife's work experience (longest job, retirement expectations/plans)											•				
G. **Financial Characteristics**															
Total net family assets	•			•	•			•			•		•	•	
Total family income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Income from farm/business	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Wage or salary income	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

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Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Unemployment compensation income	•	•		•	•			•			•	•	•	•	
Income from supplemental unemployment benefits								•			•		•	•	
Income from rent, interest, or dividends	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Public assistance income	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Disability income	•	•		•	•			•			•		•	•	
SSI income								•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Total market value of food stamps received	•	•		•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Social Security income	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Pension income	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Insurance income														•	
Amount of financial assistance received from others									•	•	•	•	•	•	
Income from other sources	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Sources/amounts of widows' death benefits														•	
Evaluation of overall financial situation													•	•	

Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
H. Military Service															
Dates of service								•							
I. Attitudes/Perspectives															
How does R feel about job	•	•		•	•			•		•	•	•			
Evaluation of total work career													•		
What R likes best/least about job	•	•		•	•										
Would R continue to work if had enough money to live on	•									•					
What is more important: high wages or liking work	•														
Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control score				•	•			•			•				
Attitude toward women working		•			•										
Attitude toward R's marriage													•		
Attitudes toward selected aspects of life								•	•	•	•	•	•		
Pfeiffer cognitive functioning scale													•	•	
CES Depression Scale													•		
Bradburn Affect Balance Scale											•	•	•		

Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Discrimination (R ever experienced, type, way in which experienced)					•			•		•					
Has R progressed, held own, or moved backward					•			•							
Have job pressures increased, decreased, or remained the same					•			•							
J. Retirement															
Leisure activities									•		•		•		
Expected age of retirement	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
R's plans after retirement	•	•		•	•			•	•	•		•			
Compulsory retirement plan	•	•		•	•			•	•	•	•	•			
Timing of retirement (reason R retired, did employer encourage, would R continue to work if allowed)								•	•	•	•	•	•		
R ever retired/year retired													•		•
Attitudes toward retirement					•			•	•	•	•	•	•		
Wife's attitude toward R's retirement					•										
Friends' attitude toward R's retirement					•										
Characteristics of current employer's pension plan					•			•							

Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
Amount of expected retirement income					•			•			•				
Use in past 12 months of various community services													•		
Type/frequency of contact and geographical proximity of R to children, other relatives, and friends													•		
Automobile usage of R and spouse													•		
To whom R would turn for financial/other help													•		
Geographic mobility since retirement											•	•			
Retirement preparation course											•				
K. Hypothetical Job Offer															
Would R accept	•	•		•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•		
Hours per week would work					•			•	•	•	•	•	•		
Rate of pay required	•	•		•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•		
Kind of work required	•	•		•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•		
L. Volunteer Work															
Has R done any volunteer work									•				•		
Number of weeks/hours per week performed									•				•		

Table 17. Older Men 45-59 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	71	73	75	76	78	80	81	83	90	90 Widow	90 Widow Report on Spouse
III. ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES															
A. Residence															
South/Non-South	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Does R live in SMSA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Mover/Nonmover status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Comparison of state, county, SMSA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
B. Characteristics															
Size of local area labor force	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Local area unemployment rate	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			

Table 18. Selected Variables by Survey Year: Mature Women 30-44 in 1967

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
I. LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE VARIABLES															
A. Current Labor Force and Employment Status															
Survey week labor force and employment status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours worked in survey week	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Weeks worked (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Usual hours worked during weeks worked	•	•	•			•	•								
Weeks unemployed (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Spells of unemployment in past year	•		•	•	•			•			•			•	
Weeks out of labor force (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
B. Characteristics of Current or Last Job															
Occupation, industry, class of worker	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Startdate/stopdate	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours per week usually worked	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hourly rate of pay	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Commuting time and/or costs	•		•		•			•			•			•	•
Covered by collective bargaining				•	•			•			•			•	•
Is R union member				•	•			•			•			•	•
Work for employee at home															•

Table 18. Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Size of firm															*
Shift worked					*			*	*		*			*	*
Fringe benefits available								*			*			*	*
Displaced worker														*	*
Supervises others														*	*
C. Work Experience Prior to Initial Survey															
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving first job after leaving school (never married Rs)	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving longest job since leaving school (never married Rs)	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving longest job between school and marriage	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving longest job between marriage and first birth	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving longest job since first birth	*														
Number of years since leaving school R worked six months or more	*														

Table 18. Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
D. Work Experience Since Previous Survey															
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening jobs (details vary)		*	*	*	*			*			*			*	
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening employers (details vary)															*
Interfirm mobility (details vary)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Promotions (any, effects)												*	*	*	*
II. HUMAN CAPITAL AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES															
A. Early Formative Influences															
Nationality	*														
Type of residence at age 15	*														
Person(s) R lived with at age 15	*														
Occupation of head of household when R was 15	*														
Highest grade completed by father/mother	*														
Occupation of mother when R was 15	*														
B. Migration															
Years at current residence	*														

Table 18. Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Comparison of birthplace to current residence	*														
Geographic mobility (details vary)	*		*	*	*			*			*				*
C. Education															
Current enrollment status								*						*	*
Highest grade completed	*							*						*	*
High school curriculum	*														
Year of high school diploma or GED								*		*					
Math courses taken in high school										*					
College (attended, duration, hours per week attended, field of study, highest degree received)								*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
D. Training															
OJT (did R take, duration, hours per week attended, did R complete)									*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Additional/other training or educational program (type, sponsor, duration, hours per week attended, reason took, did R complete, certificate, use on job)	*		*	*	*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*
E. Health and Physical Condition															
Self-rating of health	*												*		

Table 18. Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Comparison of R's condition with past			•	•				•			•		•		•
Does health limit work/housework	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Duration of health limitations	•			•				•			•			•	•
Problems (activities, things that bother, working conditions)				•				•			•			•	•
Alcohol use															•
Cigarette smoking															•
Insurance coverage (R's and other family members)													•		•
Does others' health limit work (details vary)	•		•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Accidents (on-the-job, how, when)								•			•			•	•
Does health permit going outdoors, using public transportation, or personal care without help				•				•			•			•	•
Does health permit shopping, managing own money, doing light housework, or doing heavy housework															•
Does husband's health limit his work	•		•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Duration of husband's limitations	•			•				•			•	•		•	•
F. **Marital and Family Characteristics**															
Marital status	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Marital history (details vary)	•							•			•	•	•	•	•

Table 18. Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Husband's attitude toward R's working	•				•			•			•			•	
Life status of R's/husband's parents	•		•	•	•					•		•			•
Number of dependents	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Information and/or update on all children born or adopted	•							•			•				
Number/ages of children in household	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Child care arrangements (type, cost, preferences, attitude toward, hypothetical use, effect on work)(details vary)	•		•	•	•			•							
Child care (extent of responsibility)					•	•	•			•	•	•			
Any children in college last 12 months														•	•
Family members (age, sex, relationship to R, date of birth, education, school enrollment, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation)(details vary)	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Household members (age, sex, relationship to R, date of birth, education, school enrollment, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation)(details vary)															•
Unemployment of husband (weeks)						•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Household activities (responsibility for, attitude toward, hours per week spent on)(details vary)	•					•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•

Table 18. Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Responsibility for care of chronically ill or disabled												*		*	*
Frequency of contact with family members and friends										*					
Unrelated household members (relationship to R, sex, age)											*	*	*	*	
G. **Financial Characteristics**															
Total net family assets	*			*	*			*			*			*	*
Total family income	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Income from farm/business	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wages or salary income	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unemployment compensation income	*		*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Income from supplemental unemployment benefits								*			*			*	*
Income from public assistance	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Security income	*		*	*	*			*			*	*	*	*	*
Pension income	*		*	*	*			*			*	*	*	*	*
Disability income	*		*	*	*			*			*	*	*	*	*
Rental income	*		*	*	*			*			*			*	*
Interest or dividend income	*		*	*	*			*			*			*	*

Table 18. Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Total market value of food stamps received	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from AFDC	•		•	•	•						•			•	•
Alimony payments						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Child support payments						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Amount of financial assistance received from others											•	•	•	•	•
Income from other sources	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
H. Attitudes/Perspectives															
How R feels about job	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
What does R like best/least about job	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Would R continue to work if had enough money to live on	•		•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
What is more important: high wages or liking work	•		•		•			•			•			•	
Attitude toward women working	•				•			•			•			•	
Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control score			•		•			•							
CES Depression Scale															•
Attitude towards women and retirement															•
Way feeling these days									•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 18. Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Discrimination (R ever experienced, type, ways in which experienced, practiced by employers) details vary					*			*			*			*	*
Has R progressed, held own, or moved backward					*			*							
Have job pressures increased, decreased, or remained the same					*			*							
I. **Retirement**															
Expected age of retirement									*		*	*	*		
Will R be eligible for social security or railroad retirement benefits									*		*		*		*
Characteristics of current employer's pension plan									*		*		*		*
R's knowledge of employer's pension plan															*
Years employed in jobs covered by social security or railroad retirement											*	*	*		*
Eligible for other pensions (type, number of years worked on jobs)											*		*		*
Eligible for spouse's benefits (type)											*		*		*
Expected age of retirement (spouse)									*		*	*	*		

Table 18. Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
Will spouse be eligible for social security or railroad retirement benefits									•		•		•		•
Spouse eligible for other retirement benefits (type)									•		•		•		•
R or spouse have personal retirement plan											•		•		
Sources of retirement income									•		•		•		•
J. Hypothetical Job Offer															
Would R accept	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		
Hours per week would work	•			•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•		
Rate of pay required	•			•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•		
Kind of work desired	•			•	•			•			•				
K. Volunteer Work															
Did any unpaid volunteer work						•	•		•	•		•			
Number of weeks/hours per week participated						•	•		•	•		•			
Organization worked for						•	•		•	•		•			
Why volunteered						•	•								
Activities aimed at changing social conditions										•		•			

Table 18. Mature Women 30-44 in 1967 (continued)

Variable	67	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79	81	82	84	86	87	89
III. ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES															
A. Residence															
South/Non-South	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Does R live in SMSA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mover/Nonmover status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Comparison of state, county, SMSA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
B. Characteristics															
Size of local area labor force	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Local area unemployment rate	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Index of demand for female labor	•		•	•	•										

Table 19. Selected Variables by Survey Year: Young Men 14-24 in 1966

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
I. LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE VARIABLES												
A. Current Labor Force and Employment Status												
Survey week labor force and employment status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours worked in survey week	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•
Weeks worked (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Usual hours worked during weeks worked	•	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	
Weeks unemployed (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Spells of unemployment in past year	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•
Weeks out of labor force (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
B. Characteristics of Current or Last Job												
Occupation, industry, class of worker	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Startdate/stopdate	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours per week usually worked		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hourly rate of pay	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Commuting time and/or costs							•		•	•	•	•
Covered by collective bargaining				•	•	•			•	•	•	•
Is R union member				•	•	•			•	•	•	•
Job Characteristics Inventory										•		

Table 19. Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Fringe benefits available									•			•
Shift worked						•				•	•	•
C. Work Experience Prior to Initial Survey												
Occupation and industry of job held during last year in high school	•											
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving first job after leaving school (details vary)	•											
D. Work Experience Since Previous Survey												
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening jobs (details vary)		•	•	•	•	•			•			•
Interfirm mobility (details vary)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
II. HUMAN CAPITAL AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES												
A. Early Formative Influences												
Nationality	•											
Type of residence at age 14/age 18	•											
Person(s) R lived with at age 14 (details vary)	•					•						
Occupation of head of household when R was 14	•											
Highest grade completed by father/mother	•											

Table 19. Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Were magazines/newspapers/library card available in home at age 14	*											
Parental encouragement to continue education past high school					*	*			*			
B. Migration												
Years at current residence	*											
Comparison of birthplace to current residence	*											
Geographic mobility	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			*
C. Education												
Current enrollment status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Highest grade completed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Reason stopped attending high school	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Is current school public	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			*
High school curriculum	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			
High school subjects enjoyed most/least	*											
High school activities	*											
Index of high school quality	*											
Index of college quality					*	*						
College (attended, highest degree received, field of study)							*	*	*	*	*	*
College tuition (full-time amount)	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			

Table 19. Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Financial aid in college (types and amount)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Reason R left college		*	*	*	*	*						
Reason R's college plans have changed		*	*	*	*	*						
D. Training Outside Regular School												
Any training or educational program (did R take, current enrollment status, type, sponsor, duration, hours per week attended) (details vary)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Does R use additional training on current job	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			
E. Health and Physical Condition												
Does health limit work	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Does health limit school activity	*		*		*	*	*	*				
Duration of health limitations	*		*		*	*			*			*
Problems (activities, things that bother, working conditions)						*			*			*
Accidents (on-the-job, how, when)									*			
Comparison of R's condition with past						*			*			*
Does health permit going outdoors, using public transportation, or personal care without help						*			*			*
Does wife's health limit her work	*		*		*	*						*
Duration of wife's limitations	*		*		*	*			*			*

Table 19. Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Does others' health limit R's work (details vary)						•			•			•
F. Marital and Family Characteristics												
Marital status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Marital history (details vary)									•	•	•	•
Number of dependents	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Parents (life status, weeks worked, full-time, occupation	•	•	•	•								
Number/ages of children in household	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Number of children R expects to have/considers ideal												•
Family members (relationship to R, age, sex, education, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation) (details vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Unrelated household members (relationship to R, sex, age)										•	•	•
Household activities (responsibility for, hours per week spent on)												•
G. Financial Characteristics												
Total net family assets	•				•	•			•			•
Total family income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from farm/business	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Wages or salary income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 19. Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Unemployment compensation income	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Income from supplemental unemployment benefits									*			*
Disability income												*
Rental income												*
Interest income												*
Total market value of food stamps received										*	*	*
Income from AFDC												*
Income from public assistance										*	*	*
Amount of financial assistance received from others	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Income from other sources	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
H. Military Service												
Ever served in	*			*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Branch of armed forces served in	*			*		*			*			*
Months spent in armed forces	*			*		*			*			*
Military occupation held longest	*			*		*			*			*
How entered armed forces	*			*		*			*			*
Did military service help/hurt career						*			*			*
Rank held in armed forces				*		*			*			*

Table 19. Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Primary training received (did R complete, duration, type, used on current or last job)	•			•		•			•			•
GI (VA) benefits (ever used, type)									•			•
Draft (classification, reason rejected)		•	•	•	•	•						
Disability (discharged for, service-connected, compensation rating)									•			•
I. Attitudes/Perspectives												
How does R feel about job	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•
What R likes best/least about job	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•
Facet-Specific Job Satisfaction Index										•		•
Would R continue to work if had enough money to live on				•		•						•
What is more important: high wages or liking work	•											
Would R like to receive more education or training	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			
Educational goal/expected education	•			•	•	•			•			
What kind of work would R like to be doing at age 30	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Knowledge of World of Work score	•											
Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control score			•			•			•			
IQ score			•									

Table 19. Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
Attitude toward women working						•			•			•
Discrimination (ever experienced, type)						•			•			
Has R progressed, held own, or moved backward						•			•			
Have job pressures increased, decreased, or remained the same									•			
J. Hypothetical Job Offer												
Would R accept	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
Kind of work required	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
Hours per week would work	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
Rate of pay required	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
III. ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES												
A. Residence												
South/Non-South	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Does R live in SMSA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mover/Nonmover status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Comparison of state, county, SMSA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 19. Young Men 14-24 in 1966 (continued)

Variable	66	67	68	69	70	71	73	75	76	78	80	81
B. Characteristics												
Size of local labor force	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Local area unemployment rate	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Accredited college in local area	•	•	•									

Table 20. Selected Variables by Survey Year: Young Women 14-24 in 1968

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
I. LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE VARIABLES															
A. Current Labor Force and Employment Status															
Survey week labor force and employment status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours worked in survey week	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Weeks worked (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Usual hours worked during weeks worked	•	•					•	•							
Weeks unemployed (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Spells of unemployment in past year	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•			
Weeks out of labor force (time frames vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
B. Characteristics of Current or Last Job															
Occupation, industry, class of worker	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Startdate/stopdate	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hours per week usually worked	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Job Characteristics Inventory										•					
Work schedule (hours, days worked)										•					
Shift worked					•	•			•		•	•	•	•	•
Fringe benefits available												•	•	•	•
Hourly rate of pay	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

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Table 20. Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Work at home for employer															*
Promotions any effects															*
Size of firm															*
Supervises others															*
Displaced worker															*
Commuting time and/or costs	*					*			*			*			
Type of training for this job											*				
Covered by collective bargaining			*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Is R union member			*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Did R ever hold unionized job														*	
C. Work Experience Prior to Initial Survey															
Occupation and industry of job held during last year in high school	*														
Occupation, industry, class of worker, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving first job after leaving school	*														
D. Work Experience since Previous Survey															
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening jobs (details vary)		*	*	*	*	*			*			*			

Table 20. Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Occupation, industry, class of worker, hours per week, startdate, stopdate, and reason for leaving intervening employer (details vary)															*
Interfirm mobility (details vary)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
II. HUMAN CAPITAL AND OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES															
A. Early Formative Influences															
Nationality	*														
Type of residence at age 14/age 18	*														
Person(s) R lived with at age 14	*				*										
Occupation of head of household when R was 14	*														
Highest grade completed by father	*								*						
Highest grade completed by mother	*														
Were magazines/newspapers/library cards available in home at age 14	*														
Parental encouragement to continue education past high school				*	*										
B. Migration															
Years at current residence	*														

Table 20. Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Geographic mobility (details vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•			•
Comparison of birthplace to current residence	•														
C. Education															
Current enrollment status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Highest grade school completed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Reason stopped attending high school	•	•	•	•	•	•									
Is current school public	•	•	•	•	•	•			•						
High school curriculum	•	•	•	•	•	•									
High school subjects enjoyed most/least	•														
High school activities	•														
Index of high school quality	•														
Index of college quality			•		•										
College (attended, highest degree received, field of study)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
College tuition (full-time amount)	•	•	•	•	•	•			•						
Financial aid in college (types and amount)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
Reason R left college		•	•	•	•	•									

Table 20. Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Reason R's college plans have changed		•	•	•	•	•									
Math courses taken in high school												•			
D. **Training Outside Regular School**															
Any training/educational program (did R take, did R complete, type, sponsor, reason took, duration, hours per week attended, reason not completed)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
Other training/educational program (did R take, did R complete, type, apprenticeship program, sponsor, reason took, duration, hours per week attended)										•	•	•	•	•	•
OJT (did R take, did R complete, duration, hours per week attended)										•	•	•	•	•	•
Program enrolled in at last interview (type, did R complete, duration)												•	•	•	•
Is training used on current job (universes vary)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
E. **Health and Physical Condition**															
Comparison of R's condition with past			•	•		•			•			•			•
Does health limit work	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Does health limit school activity	•		•	•		•									
Does health limit housework	•			•		•				•	•		•	•	

Table 20. Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Duration of health limitations	•		•	•		•	•	•	•			•			•
Problems (activities, things that bother, working conditions)				•					•			•			•
Accidents (on-the-job, how, when)									•						
Does health permit going outdoors, using public transportation, or personal care without help				•					•			•			•
Does others' health limit R's work (details vary)						•			•			•			•
Husband's health (limits his work, duration of limitations)	•		•	•		•			•			•			•
Insurance coverage of R and other family members															•
F. Marital and Family Characteristics															
Marital status	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Husband's attitude toward R working	•				•				•			•			
Marital history (details vary)						•			•		•	•	•	•	•
Life status of R's parents															•
Information and/or update on all children born or adopted						•			•			•	•	•	•
Number of dependents	•	•	•	•	•	•			•		•	•	•	•	•
Parents (living, weeks worked, full-time, occupation/both parents deceased)	•	•	•		•	•									•

Table 20. Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Number/ages of children in household	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Child care arrangements (type, cost) (universes and details vary)	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•			•			•
Number of children R expects to have/considers ideal				•		•			•		•	•	•	•	•
Family members (relationship to R, sex, age, education, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Household members (relationship to R, sex, age, education, weeks worked, hours per week worked, occupation)															•
Unrelated household members (relationship to R, age, sex)									•		•	•	•	•	
Household activities (responsibility for, hours per week spent on)							•		•		•	•		•	
Did R's husband ever hold a unionized job														•	
Did R's father ever hold a unionized job														•	
G. Financial Characteristics															
Total net family assets	•			•	•	•			•			•			•
Total family income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Income from farm/business	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Wage or salary income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Unemployment compensation income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Table 20. Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Income from supplemental unemployment benefits									*			*			*
Disability income									*			*			*
Rental income									*			*			*
Interest or dividend income									*			*			*
Total market value of food stamps received									*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Income from AFDC									*			*			*
Income received from public assistance									*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alimony payments										*	*	*	*	*	*
Child support payments										*	*	*	*	*	*
Amount of financial assistance received from others	*	*	*	*	*	*				*	*		*		
Income from other sources	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
H. Attitudes/Perspectives															
How R feels about job	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*
What R likes best/least about job	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*			*
Attitude toward homemaking									*	*		*			*
Would R continue to work if had enough money to live on			*		*				*			*			*
What is more important: high wages or liking work	*					*						*			

Table 20. Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
Attitude toward women working	*				*				*			*			*
Facet-Specific Job Satisfaction Index										*					
Would R like to receive more education or training	*	*	*	*	*	*			*						
Educational goal/expected education	*	*	*	*	*	*			*						
What would R like to be doing when 35 years old	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
What would R like to be doing when 50 years old/5 years from now											*	*	*	*	
Knowledge of World of Work score		*													
Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control score			*			*			*			*			*
Way feeling these days										*	*		*	*	*
IQ score	*														
Discrimination (ever experienced, type) expanded section in 88					*				*	*	*	*			*
Has R progressed, held her own, or moved backward						*			*			*			
I **Hypothetical Job Offer**															
Would R accept	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			*
Hours per week would work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			*
Rate of pay required	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			*
Kind of work required	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*			*

Table 20. Young Women 14-24 in 1968 (continued)

Variable	68	69	70	71	72	73	75	77	78	80	82	83	85	87	88
J. Volunteer Work															
Did any unpaid volunteer work						*			*						*
Hours per week worked						*			*						*
Organization worked for						*			*						*
Why volunteered						*			*						
III. ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES															
A. Residence															
South/Non-South	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Did R live in SMSA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mover/Nonmover status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Comparison of state, county, SMSA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
B. Characteristics															
Size of local area labor force	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Local area unemployment rate	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Index of demand for female labor	*	*	*	*	*	*									
Accredited college in local area	*	*	*												

5

RECENT NLS RESEARCH

The National Longitudinal Surveys have served since the late 1960s as a rich source of data for academicians in a broad range of disciplines. Journals representing the fields of economics, the social sciences, business, labor and human resources, education, political science, family studies, the military, health, medicine, child development and gerontology regularly publish up-to-date research based on data from one or more of the NLS cohorts. The number of published NLS research articles, government reports, working papers and dissertations now totals over 1900 with an average of 100 new papers generated each year.

The following bibliographic listings reflect recently completed research on the NLSY, the NLSY children and the four Original Cohorts that has appeared, for the most part, within journals or proceedings of professional organizations. Research conducted on the NLS over the past two decades has been compiled into a set of annotated bibliographies which are available to interested persons (Center for Human Resource Research 1989, 1993).

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6

NLS CD-ROMS

NLS data are available on five compact disc read-only memory units (CD-ROMs). Each disc contains data and documentation files. In addition, software is provided that allows users to peruse the documentation files, select variables of interest, and create ASCII or Dbase extract files.

This section describes the current releases, the NLSDBA search/retrieval software, the hardware necessary to access these data on disc, and the various users' guides and documentation available to assist users.

Current Releases

NLS Data Set	Survey Years	Current CD Release
NLSY Main Files	1979-1991	Release 5
NLSY Main Files with Geocode Data	1979-1991	Release 5
NLSY Workhistory File	1979-1991	Release 4
NLSY Child File	1979-1990	Release 5
NLS Original Cohort Databases	1966-1990	Release 1

NLSY CD-ROMs

Data from the 1979-1991 National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth (NLSY) are currently available on the following three compact disc read-only memory units (CD-ROMs).

The NLSY Main Files Disc contains 600 megabytes of data and documentation plus search/extraction software for the NLSY 1979-1991 main data files (33,265 variables). This disc contains all of the data elements described in Section 2 exclusive of the comprehensive NLSY workhistories (#10) and the detailed NLSY geocode data (#20).

The NLSY Main Files Disc with Geocode Data contains 600 megabytes of data and documentation plus search/extraction software for the NLSY 1979-1991 main data files (33,265 variables) and the NLSY 1979-1991 geocode data files (1,300 variables). This disc contains all data elements described in Section 2 exclusive of the NLSY workhistories (#10). Note: Because this disc contains detailed confidential geographic data, it is only available to those persons who satisfactorily complete the BLS geocode accessing agreement procedure.

The NLSY Workhistory File Disc contains 270 megabytes of data for the NLSY 1979-1991 workhistory data (over 8,300 variables). This disc contains data and documentation print files for the comprehensive NLSY workhistories described in Section 2 (#10).

NLSY Child CD-ROM

The NLSY Child File Disc contains 196 megabytes of data and documentation plus search/extraction software for the NLSY 1979-1990 child data (9,000 variables) and the NLSY 1979-1991 main file data for NLSY female respondents only (33,265 variables). This disc contains all of the data elements described in Sections 3 and 2 exclusive of the comprehensive NLSY workhistories (#10) and the detailed NLSY geocode data (#20).

Original Cohort CD-ROM

The NLS Original Cohort Databases Disc contains 360 megabytes of data and documentation plus search/extraction software for the 1966-1990 NLS Older Men, 1967-1989 NLS Mature Women, the 1968-1991 Young Women, and the 1966-1981 NLS Young Men. This disc contains all of the data elements described in Section 4.

Hardware Requirements

Minimum hardware requirements for the NLS CD-ROMs, produced in ISO 9660 format, are:

1. an IBM compatible PC, running MS-DOS, with 640K memory;
2. a CD-ROM drive connected to the PC;
3. Microsoft CD-ROM extensions (V2.0 or above) installed on the PC; and
4. a writable disk connected to the PC. A hard disk is not required, but a 20 megabyte or larger hard disk is recommended.

NLS Software

The NLS search/retrieval software on each NLS CD-ROM except the NLSY Workhistory Disc allows the user to perform the following five functions:

SEARCH the NLS documentation files for categories of variables clustered by keyword (e.g., EMPLOYMENT STATUS, RESIDENCE, DIGIT SPAN) **or** topical record type (e.g., JOBS, INCOME, GEO91, ASSESS90) **or** any word or combination of words found within the titles or variable descriptions (e.g., ACTIVITY (and) SURVEY (and) WEEK, CHILD (and) AGE) **and** for specific variables chosen by reference or questionnaire number.

VIEW a screen image of each variable's codebook information, i.e., coding categories and frequencies for the entire universe **or** view data content for a given respondent by his/her identification code (e.g., Case #12600 or #301).

SELECT up to 1,024 variables for inclusion in the extract specification file that will be used to generate the data and documentation files described below.

EXTRACT data for the full universe of respondents or for a sample restricted by race, sex, number of cases, or user-specified Boolean, and produce a raw ASCII data file (with SAS or SPSS control cards) or a Dbase file.

DOCUMENT the file by producing a listing of all extracted variables including each variable's reference number, variable title, record type, number of valid cases, and minimum-maximum-mean values and a codebook file depicting the coding categories, full universe frequencies, verbatim and questionnaire number, reference number and variable title.

only Execution times will vary based on hardware configurations. An extract, for example, of all 12,686 NLSY respondents takes about two hours on a 386-based PC with a CD reader that has an average access time of 0.5 seconds. Users should note that the number of variables being extracted has a negligible effect on processing times but that the transfer rate of the CD reader is the critical factor. The typical transfer rate is 150KB per second; newer drives can read at 300KB per second. The relative 'power' of the PC is not a critical factor in extracting times. Comparable extracts will take the same amount of time on a wide range of PC's, AT's, XT's, 286, 386sx, or 386-based machines. However, subsequent analysis runs against the resultant file with such statistical packages as SAS or SPSSX are greatly affected by PC power. Consult the distributor of the particular software for benchmarks.

Users' Guides & Documentation

Persons ordering an NLS CD-ROM will be automatically sent the following items: (1) the compact disc and *Compact Disc Users' Guide*, providing installation, usage, and maintenance instructions; (2) current editions of the *NLS Users' Guide*, the *NLS Handbook*, and the NLS annotated bibliographies; (3) a subscription to the quarterly NLS newsletter, *NLSUPDATE*, which provides notification of data and documentation errors found subsequent to a release; and (4) those documentation items necessary to constitute a complete documentation set. ***Purchasers of an NLS data set are required to have access to all documentation items relevant to the data set ordered.*** Content descriptions of each documentation item that is available for a given data set are provided below. Descriptions of the *NLS Users' Guide*, the *NLS Handbook*, and the newsletter can be found in Section 8.

Supplemental Hardcopy Documentation

Each NLS data set is documented by supplemental hardcopy items which consist of those documentation items not present on the disc, e.g., the survey instruments, the interviewer's reference manuals, various attachments and appendices providing coding information and variable creation procedures, and technical and background reports. The chart below presents for each NLS data set those items that are available as CD-ROM documentation files and/or as hardcopy documentation items. Descriptions of each documentation item appear below. Note: This section describes documentation for the NLS CD-ROMs. Magnetic tape users should reference the documentation descriptions found in Section 7. Persons needing additional information on the NLS codebooks and indices, electronic versions of which are present on most compact discs, should reference the magnetic tape section.

The Center strongly recommends that compact disc users acquire or have access to copies of the survey instruments and all supplemental documentation items relevant to the specific data sets with which they will be working.

Electronic & Hardcopy Documentation Items Available for CD-ROM Users: the NLS Data Sets [a]

	NLSY Main Data Files	**NLSY Geocode**	**NLSY Workhistory**	**NLSY Child**	**Original Cohort Data Files [b]**
CD-ROM Doumentation Files †	•Codebook •KWIC Index •Numeric Index	•Codebook •Numeric Index	•Documentation Files	•Codebooks •Indices	•Codebook •KWIC Index •Numeric Index •Attachment 3: Household Record Variables
Hardcopy Documentation for CD-ROM Users	•Set of Survey Instruments(†) •Codebook Supplement(†) •Technical Sampling Report (1983) •Technical Sampling Report Addendum (†) •High School Transcript Surveys •Household Screener & IRM (1978) •Profiles & Profiles Addendum •Latest Interviewer's Reference Manual (†) •Latest Flowchart (†)	•Codebook Supplement (†)		•Set of Child Instruments(†) •Child Assessment Data User's Guide (†)	•Set of Questionnaires (†) •Latest Field Reference Manual (†) •Codebook Supplement (†)
Additional Hardcopy Documentation	•Codebook (†) •KWIC Index (†) •Numeric Index (†) •Set of Flowcharts •Set of Interviewer's Reference Manuals	•Codebook (†) •Numeric Index (†)	•Workhistory Documentation Set (†)	•Codebooks (†) •Indices (†)	•Codebook (†) •KWIC Index (†) •Numeric Index (†) •Flowcharts (1977+) •Household Record Cards •Set of Field Reference Manuals •Attachment 3: Household Record Variables (†)

† These documentation items are either completely new or contain new material relevant to the latest data release.

[a] All orders include copies of the *NLS Handbook*, the *NLS Users' Guide*, and the *NLS Annotated Bibliographies*. Child orders also include the *NLSY Child Handbook*, the *Children of the NLSY 1988*, and the various child-mother bibliographies. All CD-ROM orders include a copy of the cohort-specific *Compact Disc Users' Guide*.

[b] Persons ordering the Original Cohort CD-ROM should specify the cohort for which they need documentation.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

NLSY Main File Documentation Items for CD-ROM Users

Documentation items for the NLSY main file on disc include background reports on the sampling and screening procedures used to select NLSY respondents, the yearly sets of survey instruments and interviewer's reference manuals, a codebook supplement, and documentation for two special surveys administered to the NLSY. Electronic versions of the codebook and indices are present on the disc; hardcopy editions can be purchased. Documentation items that are new or updated for the latest release are identified with a (†) below. ***Purchasers of the NLSY main file data set are required to have access to all relevant documentation items.***

Technical Sampling Report - Youth Survey. A technical manual published by NORC in 1983 which describes the procedures utilized to select the civilian and military youth samples including weights and standard errors for the initial survey years. Updates to this document are released as an addendum (see below).

Technical Sampling Report Addendum (†). A supplement to the *Technical Sampling Report* which presents in tabular form the standard errors and design effects for the 1982-latest survey years. A copy of the addendum is included in the *NLSY Codebook Supplement* described below.

Survey Administration Methods Round 12 (1990). This document provides a brief description of the computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and paper-administered personal interviewing (PAPI) techniques employed during the 1990 NLSY interviews. A copy is included in the *NLSY Codebook Supplement* described below.

Household Screener and Interviewer's Manual (1978). This field manual contains: (1) instructions provided to NORC interviewers conducting the 1978 preliminary screening of households from which the two civilian youth samples were drawn; (2) question-by-question specifications for the household screener interview form; and (3) a completed sample screener.

Survey Instruments (†). The unique set of fielding materials used during each interview to collect information from cohort respondents or other subjects of the survey. A new set of survey instruments is issued for each survey year. A set typically includes a copy of each survey year's questionnaire, questionnaire supplements, the various versions of the household interview forms, the employer supplement, and jobs calendar.

Codebook Supplement (†). A document containing variable creation procedures and supplementary coding information not present within either the hardcopy or electronic versions of the codebook. Those items identified with a (†) were updated for the latest release.

Attachment 3 - Industry and Occupation Codes - is a compilation of: (1) the 3-digit 1970 Census classifications used to code job and training information as well as occupational aspiration information (U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Census of Population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971; (2) the 3-digit 1979 Census codes which have been used, in addition to the 1970 codes beginning with the 1982 survey, to classify respondents' most current or most recent job (U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population*

Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981); and (3) the 1977 military occupational specialty codes used to classify responses to the 1979-1985 questions on military jobs and military occupations (U.S. Department of Defense, *Occupational Conversion Manual: Enlisted/Officer/Civilian*, DOD 1312.1M. Arlington, VA: Defense Manpower Center.

Attachment 4 - Fields of Study in College - provides the coding classifications for the major fields of study and subspecialties variables: (1) the 1979-1983 major field of study at current or last college attended; and (2) the 1984-1990 major field of study at most recent colleges attended.

Attachment 5 - Index of Labor Unions and Employee Associations - provides codes for the 1979 questions on name of union/employee association at jobs #1 - #5 (i.e., R 937. - R 941.).

Attachment 6 - Other Kinds of Training - lists the various categories of occupational training used to code the 1979 survey question on types of other training programs in which a respondent was enrolled for at least one month (R 1348., R 1353., R 1358., R 1363.).

Attachment 7 - Other Certificate Codes - defines codes for the various types of certifications (i.e., practical nurse, welding, insurance, chef, etc.) that a respondent had ever received as of the 1979 interview (R 1376., R 1377.,R 1378., R 1379.).

Attachment 8 - Health Codes - provides a modified version of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9) codes [*International Classification of Diseases, Volumes 1 & 2*, Geneva, WHO, 1977-1978] which were used, during survey years 1979-1982, to classify types of health problems delimiting the amount or kind of work a respondent could do or occurring as a result of a work-related injury or illness (collected during the 1988-1990 surveys). Also included is a list of numeric codes identifying the parts of the body affected by health problems or work-related injury or illness.

Appendix 9 - Linking Jobs through Survey Years (†) - identifies the procedures and variables necessary for linking employers reported across contiguous interview years.

Attachment 100 - Geographic Regions - provides a listing of those states which comprise each of the four regions used in such yearly variables as 'Region of Residence,' 'South/Nonsouth Place of Birth,' and 'South/Nonsouth Place of Residence at Age 14'.

Attachment 101 - Country Codes - provides the foreign country codes used to code respondent's country of residence, country of parent's birthplace, and country of citizenship at time of immigration.

Attachment 102 - State 'Federal Information Processing Standards' or FIPS Codes - which were used to code respondents' state of birth and state of residence.

Attachment 103 - Religion Codes - contains the various denomination categories used to code the 1979 religion of respondent questions (R 103.10 and R 104.10) and the 1982 religion questions (R 6558., R 6583., R 6586., R 6613., and R 6616.).

Appendix 1 - Employment Status Recode (ESR) Variable Creation 1979-1991 (†) contains the adapted PL/I version of the Census Bureau's FORTRAN program that is used to create this measure of main labor force activity during the survey week.

Appendix 2 - Total Net Family Income Variable Creation 1979-1991 (†) - provides the PL/I code used to create this *KEY* income variable for each survey year, as well as the poverty level and poverty status variables.

Appendix 3 - Job Satisfaction Measures 1979-1982 - provides background information and yearly reference numbers for both the scale items and global satisfaction measures of the modified Quality of Employment Survey scale administered in the 1979-1982 surveys. Additional references and a methodology for constructing the full scale are also presented.

Appendix 4 - Job Characteristic Index 1979 & 1982 - provides background information, reference numbers, questionnaire locations, and additional references for the job complexity questions asked in these two survey years.

Appendix 5 - Supplemental Fertility File Variables - provides (1) a brief overview of the contents of the 1979-1990 FERTILE file on the main NLSY data tape; (2) background information on the 1982 data quality check; and (3) the availability of additional reports assessing the NLSY fertility data.

Appendix 6 - SMSA Urban-Rural Creation - contains the decision rules used to create: (1) the four codes ("not in SMSA", "SMSA not central city", "SMSA central city dk", and "SMSA central city") for the 'Current Residence in SMSA' variables; and (2) the "urban" and "rural" codes for the 'Is R's Current Residence Urban/Rural?' variable series.

Appendix 7 - Unemployment Rate - provides an explanation of how the variable, 'Unemployment Rate of Labor Market of Current Residence,' is created.

Appendix 8 - Highest Grade Completed (†) - contains the code used to create the *KEY* 1990 and 1991 variables, 'Highest Grade Completed as of May 1 Survey Year' and 'Enrollment Status as of May 1 Survey Year'.

Appendix 9 - Linking Jobs through Survey Years (†) - identifies the procedures and variables necessary for linking employers reported across contiguous interview years.

Profiles of American Youth - Attachment 106 provides general and technical information on the 1980 administration of the *ASVAB (Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery)* to NLSY respondents. Included in this attachment are technical notes on the *ASVAB* scale scores, an annotated bibliography of DOD publications, an example of the test score report, and various brochures disseminated to participating respondents.

Addendum - AFQT Score Creation Procedures - An addendum to *Attachment 106* provides information on the creation of two Armed Forces Qualification Test scores, AFQT80 and AFQT89, along with tables for converting subtest raw scores to standard scores. This set of variables was added to the data set beginning with the 1979-1990 release.

High School & Transcript Surveys: Overview & Documentation contains background information on the sample design, field work, and types of variables collected during the three rounds of this special survey.

Included is a transcript survey codebook, instructions for coding courses, course codes, copies of the transcript coding form and school questionnaire, as well as additional references to other technical reports prepared by the sponsoring agency, the National Center for Research in Vocational Education.

Interview Reference Manuals. Accompanying each NLSY questionnaire is an interviewer's reference manual called the *Question by Question Specifications (Q by Q).* This document provides NORC interviewers with background information on the NLSY and detailed question-by-question instructions for coding each survey year's questionnaire, employer supplement, household interview forms, and other supplementary survey instruments. A copy of the latest *Q by Q* is required with each compact disc order and may substitute for a copy of the latest questionnaire.

Flow Charts. Schematic diagrams are available which depict the often complex skip patterns present in the main questionnaire and questionnaire supplements. A copy of the flowchart for the latest survey year is required with each order.

NLSY Child File Documentation Items for CD-ROM Users

Documentation for the child file on disc includes survey instruments (called "supplements"), a child assessment data users' guide, and a child handbook. Electronic versions of the codebooks and indices are present on the disc; hardcopy editions, described in Section 7, can be purchased. ***Purchasers of the NLSY child data set are required to have access to all relevant documentation items.***

Child Assessment Instruments are the special survey schedules utilized during the 1986, 1988, and 1990 surveys to gather information on each child. The 1986 set includes a *Mother Supplement* and a *Child Supplement.* The 1988/1990 sets include a *Mother Supplement*, a *Child Supplement* and a *Child Self-Administered Supplement* for children ten years of age and older.

The *1990 Child Assessment Data Users' Guide* contains information on the contents of the 1990 data release, characteristics of the child and mother samples, sampling constraint issues of which users should be aware, and a discussion of each child assessment administered during the 1990 interviews.

The *NLSY Child Handbook 1990*, a resource guide to those working with the 1990 child data, will be published in the spring of 1993. A detailed description of its contents along with ordering information is presented in Section 8.

NLSY Geocode File Documentation Items for CD-ROM Users

Documentation for the NLSY Geocode data on disc consists of a codebook supplement containing additional coding information and variable creation descriptions not present within either the hardcopy or electronic versions of the codebook. Hardcopy versions of the numeric listing of variables by record type and a codebook describing each variable can be purchased; electronic versions of the codebook and numeric are present on the disc. ***Purchasers of the NLSY geocode data file are required to have access to all relevant documentation items.***

The attachments and appendices listed below are included in the *Geocode Codebook Supplement*. Those items identified with a (†) were updated for the latest release.

Attachment 100 - Geographic Regions provides a listing of those states which comprise each of the four regions used in coding such variables as 'Region of Residence,' 'South/Nonsouth Place of Birth,' and 'South/Nonsouth Place of Residence at Age 14'.

Attachment 101 - Country Codes provides the foreign country codes used to code respondents' country of residence and country of parents' birthplace.

Attachment 102 - State 'Federal Information Processing Standards' or FIPS Codes which were used to code respondents' state of birth and state of residence.

Attachment 104 - SMSA Codes contains the coding information utilized to classify SMSA, MSA, CMSA, PMSA of residence at each interview date.

Attachment 105 - Addendum to FICE Codes contains the supplementary identification numbers for those colleges and universities not listed in the *Education Directory Colleges and Universities* (1981-1982 and 1982-1983 supplement) published by the National Center for Education Statistics.

Appendix 7 - Unemployment Rate provides an explanation of how the continuous and collapsed versions of the variable, Unemployment Rate for Labor Market of Current Residence, were created.

Appendix 10 - Geocode Documentation (†) provides background information on how the original 1979-1982 geocode tape and subsequent updates were created and how those data were modified to form the 1979-1991 release.

NLSY Workhistory Documentation for CD-ROM Users

Each compact disc contains the following documentation print files and sample 'C' and Pascal programs to read the Workhistory data:

File Name		Bytes	File Description
BINARY	FMT	383828	Format and variable names for logical record.
DOC91	TXT	23842	General discussions of workhistory program.
EMPLINK	TXT	9090	Detailed example of employer linking between surveys.
MINMAX	LIS	546168	Minimum and maximum values of variables.
RNUMXNUM	LIS	299636	NLSY reference#/variable# crosswalk.
STRUCT	H	7656	Record layout in 'C'.
VARDSCR	LIS	31220	Description and codes for variables.
WEEKNUMS	LIS	28062	List of week numbers from 1/1/78 - 12/31/91.
WORKHIST	C	1441	Sample 'C' program to read the data.
WORKHIST	PAS	7946	Sample Pascal program to read the data.
WORKHIST	PLI	424346	Compilation listing of PL/I programs which created the workhistory data.

Persons wishing to order the printed set of NLSY documentation developed for tape users should reference the magnetic tape section of this publication for more information.

NLS Original Cohort Documentation Items for CD-ROM Users

Documentation items for each Original Cohort data file on disc includes a set of cohort-specific questionnaires and interviewer reference manuals, a codebook supplement, and flowcharts. Electronic versions of the codebook and keyword/numeric indices are present on the disc; hardcopy editions may be ordered. Those items identified with a (†) were updated during the most recent release of each cohort. ***Purchasers of any of the NLS Original Cohort data sets are required to have access to all relevant cohort documentation items.***

Set of Questionnaires (†). The unique set of survey instruments used during each fielding to collect information from cohort respondents. A new questionnaire is issued for each survey year. A set includes copies of each survey year's questionnaire and household record cards which record information on the composition of each respondent's household.

Codebook Supplement (†). The set of attachments and appendices containing *cohort-specific* supplementary coding and variable creation information not present within either the hardcopy or electronic versions of the codebook.

Older Men Codebook Supplement

Attachment 2 - 1960 & 1980 Census of Population Industry and Occupational Classification Codes - provides the occupation-industry coding assignments made by Census Bureau personnel from the verbal descriptions obtained in the interviews. The 1960 Census classifications have been used to code all occupation and industry variables for all four cohorts for all survey years. In addition, Census started double coding of the current or last job held by the respondent utilizing the 1980 classifications. This attachment also contains a copy of the Duncan Socioeconomic Index, an ordinal prestige scale assigning a rank of 0-97 to each of the three digit 1960 Census occupations.

Attachment 3 - Household Record Variables (†) - identifies certain relationships and characteristics of family members (early survey years) and household members (later survey years). This attachment provides, for each member of the respondent's household, coding information, variable and reference numbers, as well as frequency distributions for the following types of variables: relationship to respondent; age; school enrollment status; highest grade completed; number of weeks worked and hours worked per week last year; and the occupation code. Note: Users will not find all of these variables present for all survey years of each cohort. An electronic version is present on the disc.

Attachment 5 - Employment Status Recodes - describes the methodology used by Census to calculate, from the CPS questions that are asked in each NLS survey, each respondent's employment status. This document provides: (1) definitions of 'working', 'with a job but not at work', 'unemployed', and 'not in the labor force'; (2) the decision rules used to assign or recode respondents to a particular labor force status; and (3) Census methodology for dealing with exceptions to the rules.

Appendix 1 - Table Used for Determining Cutoff Points for Poverty Status Variables

Appendix 2 - Additional Instructions to Interviewers for the 1969 Survey

Appendix 3 - State Name and State Codes by Census Division Listing

Appendix 4 - Explanation for Census Processing of Weeks on Layoff (R737. in 1967 and R1248. in 1969)

Appendix 5 - New Geographic and Environmental Variables 1966-1976

Appendix 18 - Union Categories - Copy of Coding Instructions for Name of Union or Employee Association

*Appendix 19 - Derivations for 1981 *KEY* Variables*

Appendix 27 - Procedures for Calculating the 1990 Weights - R6013.10., R6013.20., R7113.10., R7113.20., R7113.30. (†)

*Appendix 28 - Derivations for 1990 *KEY* Variables (†)*

Appendix 29 - Summary of Major Differences Between the 1990 & Earlier Surveys (†)

Appendix 30 - Explanation for the 1990 Created Social Security Variables - R6743.10.-R6743.30. (†)

Appendix 31 - Derivations for Collapsed Occupation and Industry Variables - R7092.-R7098. (†)

Appendix 32 - Procedures for Coding Cause of Death - Supplemental Death Certificates (†)

Young Men Codebook Supplement

Attachment 2 - 1960 & 1980 Census of Population Industry and Occupational Classification Codes - provides the occupation-industry coding assignments made by Census Bureau personnel from the verbal descriptions obtained in the interviews. The 1960 Census classifications have been used to code all occupation and industry variables for all four cohorts for all survey years. In addition, Census started double coding of the current or last job held by the respondent utilizing the 1980 classifications. Because the interviews with the Young Men ceased in 1981, the 1960 codes were used exclusively with that cohort. This attachment also contains a copy of the Duncan Socioeconomic Index, an ordinal prestige scale assigning a rank of 0-97 to each of the three digit 1960 Census occupations.

Attachment 3 - Household Record Variables (†) - identifies certain relationships and characteristics of family members (early survey years) and household members (later survey years). This attachment provides, for each member of the respondent's household, coding information, variable and reference numbers, as well as frequency distributions for the following types of variables: relationship to respondent; age; school enrollment status; highest grade completed; number of weeks worked and hours worked per week last year; and the occupation code. Note: Users will not find all of these variables present for all survey years of each cohort. An electronic version is present on the disc.

Attachment 5 - Employment Status Recodes - describes the methodology used by Census to calculate, from the CPS questions that are asked in each NLS survey, each respondent's employment status. This document provides: (1) definitions of 'working', 'with a job but not at work', 'unemployed', and 'not in the labor force'; (2) the decision rules used to assign or recode respondents to a particular labor force status; and (3) Census methodology for dealing with exceptions to the rules.

Appendix 1 - Fields of Study in College - Instructions for the Coding Scheme

Appendix 2 - State Names and State Codes by Census Division Listing

Appendix 3 - Codes for Enlisted Men and Officers in the Military

Appendix 4 - Listing of Median Education for Different Occupations

Appendix 5 - Listing of Corrections to Employment Status Recode for 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969

Appendix 6 - Listing of the Method Used to Create R's Father and Mother 1966 Variables

Appendix 7 - Derivatives for Creation of Dropped Variable Used to Create R2958.

Appendix 8 - Derivations Used to Create Enrollment Pattern 1966-1969

Appendix 9 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix A

Appendix 10 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix B

Appendix 11 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix C

Appendix 12 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Method for Variable Construction

Appendix 13 - Dual Labor Market Theory: Appendix A (Primary and Secondary Jobs)

Appendix 14 - Edits for R2997.

Appendix 15 - Decision Criteria for Construction of Variables for Dates Last Attended School

Appendix 16 - Listing of Corrections Made for 21 Variables (R2315.-R2317., R2320.-R2322., R2611.-R2622.)

Appendix 17 - Work Experience Variables: Time Reference for the 1970 Work History Section

Appendix 18 - Union Categories - Coding Instructions for Name of Union or Employee Association

Appendix 19 - GED/SVP/Job-Level/Job-Family & 3 Digit Occupation Code

*Appendix 20 - Derivation for R3836. and Number of Weeks *KEY* Variables Between 1975 and 1976*

Appendix 21 - New Geographic and Environmental Variables 1966-1976

Appendix 22 - Source for the Job Characteristics Index

Appendix 23 - Source for the Job Satisfaction Measures

Appendix 24 - Derivations for R3035., R3829., R3833.

Appendix 25 - Reason for Preference in Union Certification Elections

Appendix 26 - Derivations for R8114.-R8118.

Mature Women Codebook Supplement

Attachment 2 - 1960 & 1980 Census of Population Industry and Occupational Classification Codes - provides the occupation-industry coding assignments made by Census Bureau personnel from the verbal descriptions obtained in the interviews. The 1960 Census classifications have been used to code all occupation and industry variables for all four cohorts for all survey years. In 1984, Census started double coding of the current or last job held by the respondent utilizing the 1980 classifications. This attachment also contains a copy of the Duncan Socioeconomic Index, an ordinal prestige scale assigning a rank of 0-97 to each of the three digit 1960 Census occupations.

Attachment 3 - Household Record Variables (†) - identifies certain relationships and characteristics of family members (early survey years) and household members (later survey years). This attachment provides, for each member of the respondent's household, coding information, variable and reference numbers, as well as frequency distributions for the following types of variables: relationship to respondent; age; school enrollment status; highest grade completed; number of weeks worked and hours worked per week last year; and the occupation code. Note: Users will not find all of these variables present for all survey years of each cohort. An electronic version is present on the disc.

Attachment 4 - Bose Index - provides a mean occupational prestige score for each of the three-digit 1960 occupation codes for the Young Women and Mature Women cohorts.

Attachment 5 - Employment Status Recodes - describes the methodology used by Census to calculate, from the CPS questions that are asked in each NLS survey, each respondent's employment status. This document provides: (1) definitions of 'working', 'with a job but not at work', 'unemployed', and 'not in the labor force'; (2) the decision rules used to assign or recode respondents to a particular labor force status; and (3) Census methodology for dealing with exceptions to the rules.

Appendix 3 - State Names and State Codes by Census Division Listing

Appendix 4 - Derivations for R2847. (Reason left Current Job 1967)

Appendix 5 - Source for Occupational Atypicality Codes

Appendix 6 - Derivations for R2872.50 (Occupational Training 1967-1972)

Appendix 7 - Derivations for R792.50 (Training Prior to 1972)

Appendix 8 - Derivations for R744.05 (Number of Years Worked Before 1967 in Occupation)

*Appendix 9 - Derivations for 1977 *KEY* Variables*

Appendix 10 - New Geographical and Environmental Variables 1967-1977

*Appendix 11 - Derivations for 1971 *KEY* Variables*

*Appendix 12 - Derivations for 1972 *KEY* Variables*

Appendix 18 - Union Categories - Copy of Coding Instructions for Name of Union or Employee Association

*Appendix 19 - Derivations for 1982 *KEY* Variables*

*Appendix 20 - Derivations for 1987 *KEY* Variables*

*Appendix 21 - Derivations for 1989 *KEY* Variables* (†)

Young Women Codebook Supplement

Attachment 2 - 1960 & 1980 Census of Population Industry and Occupational Classification Codes - provides the occupation-industry coding assignments made by Census Bureau personnel from the verbal descriptions obtained in the interviews. The 1960 Census classifications have been used to code all occupation and industry variables for all four cohorts for all survey years. In 1983, Census started double coding of the current or last job held by the respondent utilizing the 1980 classifications. This attachment also contains a copy of the Duncan Socioeconomic Index, an ordinal prestige scale assigning a rank of 0-97 to each of the three digit 1960 Census occupations.

Attachment 3 - Household Record Variables (†) - identifies certain relationships and characteristics of family members (early survey years) and household members (later survey years). This attachment provides, for each member of the respondent's household, coding information, variable and reference numbers, as well as frequency distributions for the following types of variables: relationship to respondent; age; school enrollment status; highest grade completed; number of weeks worked and hours worked per week last year; and the occupation code. Note: Users will not find all of these variables present for all survey years of each cohort. An electronic version is present on the disc. the disc.

Attachment 4 - Bose Index - provides a mean occupational prestige score for each of the three-digit 1960 occupation codes for the Young Women and Mature Women cohorts.

Attachment 5 - Employment Status Recodes - describes the methodology used by Census to calculate, from the CPS questions that are asked in each NLS survey, each respondent's employment status. This document provides: (1) definitions of 'working', 'with a job but not at work', 'unemployed', and 'not in the labor force'; (2) the decision rules used to assign or recode respondents to a particular labor force status; and (3) Census methodology for dealing with exceptions to the rules.

Appendix 1 - Fields of Study in College - Instructions for the Coding Scheme

Appendix 2 - State Names and State Codes by Census Division Listing

Appendix 4 - Listing of Median Education for Different Occupations

Appendix 5 - Source for Occupational Atypicality Scores

*Appendix 6 - Supplemental Edit Specifications for *KEY* Variables: R3297., R3292., R3294., R3293., R3295.*

Appendix 7 - Listing of Correction to Employment Status Recode for 1968 and 1969

Appendix 9 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix A

Appendix 10 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix B

Appendix 11 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix C

Appendix 12 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Method for Variable Construction

Appendix 18 - Union Categories - Copy of Coding Instructions for Name of Union or Employee Association

Appendix 20 - Derivations for R 5007., R5012. (Marital Status Patterns)

Appendix 21 - Rules for Revising Variables Rep (Month/Yr Since Left School)

Appendix 22 - GED/SVP/Job-Level/Job Family Values

Appendix 23 - Derivations for R5031. - R5047. (Occupation and Other Job Information before Birth)

Appendix 24 - Derivations for R5049. - R5060. (Occupation and Other Job Information after Birth)

Appendix 25 - New Geographic and Environmental Variables for 1968-1978

*Appendix 26 - Derivations for 1978 *KEY* Variables*

Appendix 27 - Source for the Job Characteristics Index

Appendix 28 - Source for the Job Satisfaction Measures
Appendix 29 - Reason for Preference in Union Certification Election (Item 10e, 1982, R7627.)
*Appendix 30 - Derivations for the 1983 *KEY* Variables*
Appendix 31 - Listing of Changes in 1983 Survey Made after Questionnaire Printed
*Appendix 32 - Derivations for the 1988 *KEY* Variables*
*Appendix 33 - Derivations for the 1991 *KEY* Variables (†)*

Interviewer Reference Manuals. Accompanying each questionnaire is a field reference manual which provides Cshow queueensus interviewers with background information on the NLS, respondent location instructions, as well as detailed question-by-question instructions for coding/completing the questionnaire and household record cards. A copy of the latest *IRM* is required with each CD order.

Flow Charts. Universe information and skip patterns for post-1977 questionnaires are provided within separate flow charts. Comparable information for earlier years can be found in the respective cohort codebooks. Flowcharts (single year or a set) are available for purchase.

Ordering Information

Persons wishing to order NLS compact discs and documentation should contact NLS User Services for a copy of the *Catalog of NLS Data and Documentation Items.*

Note to Persons Ordering the NLSY Geocode Data: Persons interested in acquiring the NLSY geocode data files should contact the National Longitudinal Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Research and Evaluation, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Room 4915, Washington, DC 20212-0001 (202-606-7405) for instructions. Distribution occurs only after proper submission of the BLS non-disclosure affadavit and a standard letter of agreement. Final approval rests with the Commissioner of BLS.

Note to Customers Outside the Continental United States: To cover costs, the Center must charge handling fees to persons ordering NLS data and/or documentation that are to be shipped to an address outside of the continental United States. Upon receipt of an order, the Center will calculate the actual cost for the materials and type of mail service (i.e., air or surface) specified on the order form and will notify the customer of the amount of the handling charges for that order. NLS materials will be shipped upon receipt in U.S. dollars of both the cost of the items ordered and the handling fee.

7

NLS MAGNETIC TAPES

NLS data are available on five main file data sets and four special NLSY data files. Each main file data set includes the cumulative longitudinal record of that cohort up through the release date; for example, the latest release of the Young Women contains data for each respondent for each survey year in which she was interviewed. The NLSY special data files have been constructed from data collected during the main surveys, from external data sources, and/or from special supplements. With the exception of the NLSY Child File, each is designed for use with the NLSY main data set.

This section briefly describes the current magnetic tape releases, the variety of tape formats in which each are made available, and the hardcopy documentation items that accompany each data set.

Current Releases

NLS Main File Data Sets			**NLSY Special Data Files**		
Data Set Name	**Survey Years**	**Reels**	**Data Set Name**	**Survey Years**	**Reels**
NLSY Main Files	1979-1991	7	NLSY Child File	1979-1990	2
NLS of Older Men	1966-1990	2	NLSY Workhistory	1979-1991	3
NLS of Mature Women	1967-1989	3	NLSY Geocode Files	1979-1991	1
NLS of Young Women	1968-1991	3	NLSY Women Support Network File	1983-1985	1
NLS of Young Men	1966-1981	2			

Descriptions of the contents of the NLS main data files can be found in Sections 2 and 4. The special NLSY data files are described in the major data elements sections of the following chapters: NLSY Child File - Section 3; NLSY Workhistory - Section 2, #10; NLSY Geocode File, Section 2, #20; and the NLSY Women's Support Network File, Section 2, #21. More extensive discussions of the types of data available from the NLS surveys can be found in the topical sections of the *NLS Users' Guide*. Note: NLSY geocode data are only available to those persons satisfactorily completing the BLS geocode accessing agreement procedure.

Available Tape Formats

All NLS data sets are available as raw data files in the various formats listed below. The logical record size of Original Cohort data sets will approximate 20,000 - 32,000 characters. In addition to 9 track magnetic tapes, data are also available on 3480 IBM cartridges.

NLS Tape Formatting Options

	NLSY	Original Cohorts
Coding Conventions	EBCDIC, ASCII	EBCDIC, IBM Floating Point, ASCII
Labeling	IBM Standard, ANSI, None	IBM Standard, ANSI, None
Blocksize	32 K	---
Density	6250 BPI	6250 BPI

NLS Users' Guide & Documentation

Persons ordering an NLS data set on magnetic tape will be sent the following items: (1) the set of tapes; (2) current editions of the *NLS Users' Guide*, *NLS Handbook*, and NLS annotated bibliographies; (3) a subscription to the quarterly NLS newsletter, *NLSUPDATE*, which provides notification of data and documentation errors found subsequent to a data release; and (4) those documentation items necessary to constitute a complete documentation set. ***Purchasers of an NLS data set are required to have access to all documentation items relevant to the data set ordered.*** Content descriptions of each documentation item that is available for a given data set are provided below. Descriptions of the *NLS Users' Guide*, *NLS Handbook* and *NLSUPDATE* can be found in Section 8.

Guidelines for Data Management: NLS Magnetic Tapes

The Center for Human Resource Research (CHRR) can accept responsibility only for tapes and documentation that it has supplied. Users who intend to modify these data should develop a set of standard operating procedures to guarantee the integrity of the tapes furnished by CHRR. The following guidelines are suggested:

1. A copy of each original tape should be made immediately upon receipt. Changes should never be made to a tape received from CHRR.
2. Any technical problems encountered in reading CHRR-supplied data tapes should be reported to NLS User Services within six months after receipt of the tapes. Users receiving faulty tapes for which CHRR is responsible must request replacements during this first six month period.
3. The codebook should be kept up-to-date. Data and documentation errors are announced in the quarterly *NLSUPDATE* and are available via the Center's file server NLSERVE@OHSTHR.
4. In subsetting, interrelationships among variables should be kept in mind.
5. All modifications should be carefully documented; programs and program specifications should be saved.

NLS User Services
Center for Human Resource Research
921 Chatham Lane, Suite 200
Columbus, OH 43221-2418
614-442-7300
USERSVC@OHSTHR

NLS Tape Documentation

This section provides an itemized listing and content descriptions of recommended documentation items for each NLS data set. Persons who have previously acquired those NLS documentation items which, once released, are not updated (e.g., questionnaires, interviewer's reference manuals, technical background reports, flowcharts, etc.) are encouraged to order only release-specific items such as the latest set of survey instruments, the hardcopy codebook, the hardcopy indices, and the codebook supplement. Documentation items that are new or updated for the latest release are identified with a (†) both on the chart below and within the text. All NLS documentation items are available in hardcopy form; select items are also available as machine-readable files. Users are encouraged to contact NLS User Services to discuss their data and documentation needs.

Machine-Readable & Hardcopy Documentation Items Available for Magnetic Tape Users: the NLS Data Sets [a]

	NLSY Main Data Files	**NLSY Geocode**	**NLSY Workhistory**	**NLSY Child**	**Original Cohort Data Files [b]**
Machine-Readable Documentation Files †	•Codebook •KWIC Index •Numeric Index	•Codebook •Numeric Index		•Codebooks •Indices	•Codebook •KWIC Index •Numeric Index •Attachment 3: Household Record Variables
Hardcopy Documentation for Tape Users	•Set of Survey Year Instruments† •Codebook† •KWIC Index† •Numeric Index† •Codebook Supplement† •Technical Sampling Report (1983) •Technical Sampling Report Addendum† •High School Transcript Surveys •Household Screener (1978) •Profiles & Profiles Addendum •Latest Interviewer's Reference Manual† •Latest Flowchart†	•Codebook† •Codebook Supplement† •Numeric Index†	•Workhistory Documentation Set†	•Set of Child Instruments† •Child Assessment Data User's Guide† •Codebooks† •Indices†	•Set of Questionnaires† •Codebook† •KWIC Index† •Numeric Index† •Codebook Supplement† •Latest Field Reference Manual†
Additional Hardcopy Documentation	•Set of Flowcharts† •Set of Interviewer's Reference Manuals†				•Household Record Cards •Set of Flowcharts† •Set of Field Reference Manuals† •Attachment 3: Household Record Variables†

† These documentation items are either completely new or contain new material relevant to the latest release.

[a] All orders include copies of the *NLS Handbook*, the *NLS Users' Guide*, and the *NLS Annotated Bibliographies*. Child orders also include copies of the *NLSY Child Handbook*, the *Children of the NLSY 1988*, and the various child-mother bibliographies.

[b] The documentation items listed below are cohort-specific.

NLSY Main File Documentation Items for Magnetic Tape Users

Documentation items for the NLSY main data include background reports describing the sampling and screening procedures used to select NLSY respondents, the set of yearly questionnaires, a codebook, a codebook supplement, keyword and numeric indices, interviewer reference manuals, and flowcharts. Documentation items that are new or updated for the latest release are identitifed with a (†) below. ***Purchasers of the NLSY main file data set are required to have access to all relevant documentation items.***

Technical Sampling Report - Youth Survey. A technical manual published by NORC in 1983 which describes the procedures utilized to select the civilian and military youth samples and includes weights and standard errors for the initial survey years. Updates to this document are released as an addendum (see below).

Technical Sampling Report Addendum (†). A supplement to the *Technical Sampling Report* which presents in tabular form the standard errors and design effects for the 1982-1991 survey years. A copy of the addendum is included in the *NLSY Codebook Supplement* described below.

Survey Administration Methods Round 12 (1990). This document provides a brief description of the computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and paper-administered personal interviewing (PAPI) techniques employed during the 1990 NLSY interviews. A copy is included in the *NLSY Codebook Supplement* described below.

Household Screener and Interviewer's Manual (1978). The field manual containing: (1) instructions provided to NORC interviewers conducting the 1978 preliminary screening of households from which the two civilian youth samples were drawn; (2) question-by-question specifications for the household screener interview form; and (3) a completed sample screener.

Survey Instruments (†). The unique set of fielding materials used during each interview to collect information from cohort respondents or other subjects of the survey. A new set of survey instruments is issued for each survey year. A set typically includes a copy of each survey year's questionnaire, questionnaire supplements, the various versions of the household interview forms, the employer supplement, and jobs calendar.

Codebook (†). The codebook is the principal element of the documentation system containing information that is intended to be complete and self-explanatory for each variable in the file. The codebook depicts for each variable: a reference number, variable description, coding information, frequency distribution, the file name and variable location, as well as a reference to the questionnaire location. Derivations for certain created variables as well as selected universe information is also provided. The NLSY codebook is available either in hardcopy form or as a machine-readable file. Note: Because NLSY codebooks contain variable locations, codebooks must match the data files purchased. Users ordering documentation who are not purchasing data at the same time or who have acquired NLS data from sources other than the Center should specify the year(s) and format of the tape to be utilized.

Codebook Supplement (†). A document containing variable creation procedures and supplementary coding information not present within either the hardcopy or electronic versions of the codebook. Those items identified with a (†) were updated for the current release.

Attachment 3 - Industry and Occupation Codes - is a compilation of: (1) the 3-digit 1970 Census classifications used to code job and training information as well as occupational aspiration information (U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Census of Population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971; (2) the 3-digit 1980 Census codes which have been used, in addition to the 1970 codes beginning with the 1982 survey, to classify respondents' most current or most recent job (U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981; and (3) the 1977 military occupational specialty codes used to classify responses to the 1979-1985 questions on military jobs and military occupations (U.S. Department of Defense, *Occupational Conversion Manual: Enlisted/Officer/Civilian*, DOD 1312.1M. Arlington, VA: Defense Manpower Center.

Attachment 4 - Fields of Study in College - provides the coding classifications for the major fields of study and subspecialties variables: (1) the 1979-1983 major field of study at current or last college attended; and (2) the 1984-1990 major field of study at most recent colleges attended.

Attachment 5 - Index of Labor Unions and Employee Associations - provides codes for the 1979 questions on name of union/employee association at jobs #1 - #5 (i.e., R 937. - R 941.).

Attachment 6 - Other Kinds of Training - lists the various categories of occupational training used to code the 1979 survey question on types of other training programs in which a respondent was enrolled for at least one month (R 1348., R 1353., R 1358., R 1363.).

Attachment 7 - Other Certificate Codes - defines codes for the various types of certifications (i.e., practical nurse, welding, insurance, chef, etc.) that a respondent had ever received as of the 1979 interview (R 1376., R 1377.,R 1378., R 1379.).

Attachment 8 - Health Codes - provides a modified version of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9) codes [*International Classification of Diseases, Volumes 1 & 2*, Geneva, WHO, 1977-1978] which were used, during survey years 1979-1982, to classify types of health problems delimiting the amount or kind of work a respondent could do or occurring as a result of a work-related injury or illness (collected during the 1988-1990 surveys). Also included is a list of numeric codes identifying the parts of the body affected by health problems or work-related injury or illness.

Attachment 100 - Geographic Regions - provides a listing of those states which comprise each of the four regions used in such yearly variables as 'Region of Residence,' 'South/Nonsouth Place of Birth,' and 'South/Nonsouth Place of Residence at Age 14'.

Attachment 101 - Country Codes - provides the foreign country codes used to code respondent's country of residence, country of parent's birthplace, and country of citizenship at time of immigration.

Attachment 102 - State 'Federal Information Processing Standards' or FIPS Codes - which were used to code respondents' state of birth and state of residence.

Attachment 103 - Religion Codes - contains the various denomination categories used to code the 1979 religion of respondent questions (R 103.10 and R 104.10) and the 1982 religion questions (R 6558., R 6583., R 6586., R 6613., and R 6616.).

Appendix 1 - Employment Status Recode (ESR) Variable Creation 1979-1991 (†) contains the adapted PL/I version of the Census Bureau's FORTRAN program that is used to create this measure of main labor force activity during the survey week.

Appendix 2 - Total Net Family Income Variable Creation 1979-1991 (†) - provides the PL/I code used to create this KEY income variable for each survey year, as well as the poverty level and poverty status variables.

Appendix 3 - Job Satisfaction Measures 1979-1982 - provides background information and yearly reference numbers for both the scale items and global satisfaction measures of the modified Quality of Employment Survey scale administered in the 1979-1982 surveys. Additional references and a methodology for constructing the full scale are also presented.

Appendix 4 - Job Characteristic Index 1979 & 1982 - provides background information, reference numbers, questionnaire locations, and additional references for the job complexity questions asked in these two survey years.

Appendix 5 - Supplemental Fertility File Variables - provides (1) a brief overview of the contents of the 1979-1990 FERTILE file on the main NLSY data tape; (2) background information on the 1982 data quality check; and (3) the availability of additional reports assessing the NLSY fertility data.

Appendix 6 - SMSA Urban-Rural Creation - contains the decision rules used to create the four codes ("not in SMSA", "SMSA not central city", "SMSA central city dk", and "SMSA central city") for the 'Current Residence in SMSA' variables; and (2) the "urban" and "rural" codes for the 'Is R's Current resident Urban/Rural?' variable series.

Appendix 7 - Unemployment Rate - provides an explanation of how the variable, 'Unemployment Rate of Labor Market of Current Residence,' is created.

Appendix 8 - Highest Grade Completed (†) - contains the code used to create the *KEY* 1990 and 1991 variables 'Highest Grade Completed as of May 1 Survey Year' and 'Enrollment Status as of May 1 Survey Year'.

Appendix 9 - Linking Jobs through Survey Years (†) - identifies the procedures and variables necessary for linking employers reported across contiguous interview years.

Profiles of American Youth - Attachment 106 provides general and technical information on the 1980 administration of the *ASVAB (Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery*) to NLSY respondents. Included in this attachment are technical notes on the *ASVAB* scale scores, an annotated bibliography of DOD publications, an example of the test score report, and various brochures disseminated to participating respondents.

Addendum - AFQT Score Creation Procedures - An addendum to *Attachment 106* provides information on the creation of two Armed Forces Qualification Test scores, AFQT80 and AFQT89, along with tables for converting subtest raw scores to standard scores. This set of variables was added to the data set beginning with the 1979-1990 release.

High School & Transcript Surveys: Overview & Documentation contains background information on the sample design, field work, and types of variables collected during the three rounds of this special survey. Included is a transcript survey codebook, instructions for coding courses, course codes, copies of the transcript coding form and school questionnaire, as well as additional references to other technical reports prepared by the sponsoring agency, the National Center for Research in Vocational Education.

KWIC Index (†). The "keyword-in-context" index has been designed to assist users in identifying and locating variables relevant to their research interests. It is the output of a computer program which processes as inputs: (1) a dictionary of predetermined keywords; and (2) a file containing textual descriptions (i.e., the name) of every variable for a given cohort. The program generates as output an alphabetically arranged list of the keywords, and under each, a list of all variables by KWIC title whose descriptions contain the keyword. Most variables appear more than once because most variables contain more than one keyword. In addition, the index provides the following cross-referencing information: the reference number, questionnaire number, survey year, the record type name and variable location for each NLSY variable. The *KWIC Index* is available in hardcopy form or as a machine-readable file.

Numeric Index (†). This index is a numerically arranged listing of all variables as they appear *within* each of the NLSY files. The index which accompanies the 1979-1991 data tapes is arranged in the same sequence as that of the tape, i.e., all variables appearing in the first file COMMON are listed in survey year order followed by all variables belonging to the second file KEYVARS, and so forth. The following information is included for each variable: the reference number, variable description, survey year, questionnaire number, and variable location. The *Numeric Index* is available in hardcopy form or as a machine-readable file.

Interview Reference Manuals. Accompanying each NLSY questionnaire is an interviewer's reference manual called *Question by Question Specifications (Q by Q).* This document provides NORC interviewers with background information on the NLSY and detailed question-by-question instructions for coding each survey year's questionnaire, employer supplement, household interview forms, and other supplementary survey instruments. A copy of the latest *Q by Q* is required with each tape order and may substitute for a copy of the latest questionnaire.

Flow Charts. Schematic diagrams are available which depict the often complex skip patterns present in the main questionnaire and questionnaire supplements. A copy of the flowchart for the latest survey year is required with each tape order.

NLSY Child File Documentation for Magnetic Tape Users

Documentation for the child file includes survey instruments (called "supplements"), a child assessment data users' guide, numerical indices of variables, and codebooks providing descriptive information on each variable. ***Purchasers of the NLSY child data set are required to have access to all relevant documentation items.***

Child Assessment Instruments are the special survey schedules utilized during the 1986, 1988, and 1990 surveys to gather information on each child. The 1986 set includes a *Mother Supplement* and a *Child Supplement*. The 1988/1990 sets include a *Mother Supplement*, a *Child Supplement* and a *Child Self-Administered Supplement* for children ten years of age and older.

The *1990 Child Assessment Data Users' Guide* contains information on the contents of the 1990 data release, characteristics of the child and mother samples, sampling constraint issues of which users should be aware, and a discussion of each child assessment administered during the 1990 interviews.

A codebook and one or more numeric indices document each of the following four files. Codebooks and indices are available in hardcopy form or as machine-readable documentation.

File 1 - 1990 NLSY Child Data File - containing constructed child-based variables from the mother's 1979-1990 longitudinal record, select mother-based items, and created scores from the 1986/1988/1990 assessments. Documentation for this file consists of:

The *1990 Child Index* which provides a numerically arranged listing of those variables appearing on the 1990 Child Data File. The numeric includes the following information: the child or "E" reference number, the variable description, the NLSY main file reference number where relevant, and the variable location on the tape.

The *1990 Child Codebook* provides the following types of detailed information for each variable: the child reference number, the variable's title, coding categories, frequency distribution, variable location, as well as a reference to the source of the variable (whether a created variable or a direct pickup from one of the mother/child supplements or the main NLSY questionnaire). References to various NLSY main file attachments and appendices providing supplementary coding and variable creation procedures are also included. Note: Researchers who make extensive use of data derived from the mother's record should consider ordering the NLSY main file documentation (described above) that more fully explains these variables.

Files 2-4 - 1986/1988/1990 NLSY Child Raw Item Data Files - containing unedited raw questionnaire items from the 1986/1988/1990 *Mother Supplements*, *Child Supplements*, and *Child Self-Administered Supplements*. Documentation for these files consists of:

Assessment year (1986, 1988, and 1990) *Child Indices* each providing a numerically arranged listing of the variables present on that file. Each index includes the following information: the child or "E" reference number, the variable description, and the variable location on the tape.

The *1986/1988/1990 Child Raw Supplement Codebook* provides detailed documentation for each variable present on these three files. Codeblocks contain the following types of information: the child reference number, the variable's title, coding information, frequency distribution, variable location, as well as a reference to the source of the variable.

The *NLSY Child Handbook 1990*, a resource guide to those working with the 1990 child data, will be published in the spring of 1993. A detailed description of its contents along with ordering information is presented in Section 8.

NLSY Geocode File Documentation for Magnetic Tape Users

Documentation for the NLSY Geocode Files includes a numeric listing of variables organized by record type, a codebook describing each variable, and a codebook supplement containing additional coding information and variable creation procedures not present within either the hardcopy or electronic versions of the codebook. ***Purchasers of the NLSY geocode data file are required to have access to all relevant documentation items.***

The *Geocode Codebook* (†) provides the following detailed information on each geocode variable: its reference number, variable description, coding information, frequency distribution, file name, variable name, and source of the variable (whether it is a direct questionnaire pickup or a created variable). Included are references to pertinent attachments and appendices providing supplementary coding and variable creation procedures. Variables are grouped within the geocode codebook according to year with GEO79 variables followed by GEO80 variables and so forth. The codebook is available in hardcopy form or as a machine-readable file.

The *Geocode Codebook Supplement* contains supplementary coding information and variable creation descriptions not present within either the hardcopy or electronic versions of the codebook. Those items identified with a (†) were updated for the 1991 release. Included are the following attachments and appendices:

Attachment 100 - Geographic Regions provides a listing of those states which comprise each of the four resgions used in coding such variables as 'Region of Residence', 'South/Nonsouth Place of Birth', and 'South/Nonsouth Place of Residence at Age 14'.

Attachment 101 - Country Codes provides the foreign country codes used to code respondents' country of residence and country of parents' birthplace.

Attachment 102 - State 'Federal Information Processing Standards' or FIPS Codes which were used to code respondents' state of birth and state of residence.

Attachment 104 - SMSA Codes contains the coding information utilized to classify SMSA, MSA, CMSA, PMSA of residence at each interview date.

Attachment 105 - Addendum to FICE Codes contains the supplementary identification numbers for those colleges and universities not listed in the *Education Directory Colleges and Universities* (1981-1982 and 1982-1983 supplement) published by the National Center for Education Statistics.

Appendix 7 - Unemployment Rate provides an explanation of how the continuous and collapsed versions of the variable, Unemployment Rate for Labor Market of Current Residence, were created.

Appendix 10 - Geocode Documentation (†) provides background information on how the original 1979-1982 geocode tape and subsequent updates were created and how those data were modified to form the 1979-1991 release.

The *Geocode Numeric Index* (†) provides a numerically arranged listing of all variables as they appear within each of the NLSY geocode files. The files are arranged in the same sequence as they appear on the data tape, e.g., GEO79, GEO80, GEO81, etc. The index includes the following information for each variable: the reference number, variable description, survey year, and variable location. The index is available in hardcopy form or as a machine-readable file.

NLSY Workhistory Documentation for Magnetic Tape Users

Documentation for the NLSY Workhistory Data File is available only in hardcopy form. Each set includes:

Description and Codes for the Variables on the 1979-1991 NLSY Workhistory Tape - A description of the variables on the workhistory data file, including the values and value labels for each variable. The names of the variables are the acronyms used in the Workhistory program. Most of the variable names are actually array names.

1978-1991 Week Number List - A listing of the starting dates and week numbers for each week from January 1, 1978 through December 31, 1991 that were assigned for the construction of the Workhistory File.

Description of the 1979-1991 NLSY Workhistory Program - A discussion of the workhistory PL/I program logic and procedures. It includes information that would be relevant to anyone using the Workhistory variables.

Linking Employers through Survey Years - A discussion of the relevant variables and procedures required to link employers across survey years.

1979-1991 NLSY Workhistory Tape Record Layout - Contains an eight-character acronym, starting and ending columns, and width for every variable on the Workhistory tape. Note: Formats will vary for magnetic tape and CD-ROM data files.

1979-1991 NLSY Workhistory Data File Variable Ranges - Contains an eight-character acronym, minimum and maximum values, and variable label for every variable on the Workhistory File.

1979-1991 NLSY Workhistory Format - The format statement for the Workhistory tape which includes a copy of the PL/I structure used to produce the variables. The width of each variable is listed beside the acronym (widths apply to tape formats only). Please note that the JOB array in the format statement allows for only

5 members instead of the 10 members declared in the Workhistory program.

1979-1991 NLSY Workhistory Programs - A listing of the PL/I programs that created the Workhistory tape. The program was compiled on an IBM 3081d with a PL/I Optimizing Compiler.

1979-1983 NLSY Workhistory XNUMBER List - A list of all X array variables used in the Workhistory program. The X numbers in the workhistory program correspond to variable locations on the private CHRR NLSY tape. This listing enables the public user to match the private X numbers with the reference numbers.

Women's Support Network File Documentation

Documentation for this special data set contains record layouts including variables names, format, length, starting/ending columns and a codebook for the 16 files on the tape.

Original Cohort Documentation Items for Magnetic Tape Users

Documentation items for each Original Cohort data file include a set of cohort-specific questionnaires, a codebook, a codebook supplement, keyword and numeric indices, interviewer reference manuals and flowcharts. Those items identified with a (†) were updated during the most recent release of each cohort. ***Purchasers of any of the NLS Original Cohort data sets are required to have access to all relevant cohort documentation items.***

Set of Questionnaires (†). The unique set of survey instruments used during each fielding to collect information from cohort respondents. A new questionnaire is issued for each survey. A set includes a copy of each survey year's questionnaire and copies of the household record cards which recorded information on the composition of each respondent's household.

Codebook (†). The codebook is the principal element of the documentation system and contains information that is intended to be complete and self-explanatory for each variable in the file. There is a separate codebook for each cohort. The codebook depicts for each variable: a reference number, variable description, variable number, coding information, frequency distribution, as well as a reference to the questionnaire item. Derivations for certain created variables are contained in each codebook while others are referenced in the codebook supplements. The codebook also provides universe information for surveys up through the late 70s; yearly flowcharts contain universe information for the more recent years. The codebook is available in hardcopy form or as a machine-readable file.

KWIC Index (†). The "keyword-in-context" (KWIC) index has been designed to assist users in identifying and locating variables relevant to their research interests. It is the output of a computer program which processes as inputs: (1) a dictionary of predetermined keywords; and (2) a file containing textual descriptions (i.e., the name) of every variable for a given cohort. The program generates as output an alphabetically arranged list of the keywords, and under each, a list of all variables whose descriptions contain the keyword. Most variables appear more than once because most variables contain more than one keyword. In addition, the index provides the following cross-referencing information: the reference number, questionnaire number, and the variable number. The *KWIC Index* is available in hardcopy form or as a machine-readable file.

Numeric Index (†). This index is a complete list of all variables arranged in the same sequence as they appear on the data tape. It includes the variable description and the other types of information contained in the *KWIC Index*. The fact that one can enter this index with tape location and ascertain the information necessary to find the variable in the codebook or in the questionnaire makes it particularly useful to programmers. The *Numeric Index* is available in hardcopy form or as a machine-readable file.

Codebook Supplement (†). The set of attachments and appendices contains *cohort-specific* supplementary coding and variable creation information not present within either the hardcopy or electronic versions of the codebook.

Older Men Codebook Supplement

Attachment 2 - 1960 & 1980 Census of Population Industry and Occupational Classification Codes - provides the occupation-industry coding assignments made by Census Bureau personnel from the verbal descriptions obtained in the interviews. The 1960 Census classifications have been used to code all occupation and industry variables for all four cohorts for all survey years. In addition, Census started double coding of the current or last job held by the respondent utilizing the 1980 classifications. This attachment also contains a copy of the Duncan Socioeconomic Index, an ordinal prestige scale assigning a rank of 0-97 to each of the three digit 1960 Census occupations.

Attachment 3 - Household Record Variables (†) - identifies certain relationships and characteristics of family members (early survey years) and household members (later survey years). This attachment provides, for each member of the respondent's household, coding information, variable and reference numbers, as well as frequency distributions for the following types of variables: relationship to respondent; age; school enrollment status; highest grade completed; number of weeks worked and hours worked per week last year; and the occupation code. Note: Users will not find all of these variables present for all survey years of each cohort. This attachment is available in both hardcopy and machine-readable form.

Attachment 5 - Employment Status Recodes - describes the methodology used by Census to calculate, from the CPS questions that are asked in each NLS survey, each respondent's employment status. This document provides: (1) definitions of 'working', 'with a job but not at work', 'unemployed', and 'not in the labor force'; (2) the decision rules used to assign or recode respondents to a particular labor force status; and (3) Census methodology for dealing with exceptions to the rules.

Appendix 1 - Table Used for Determining Cutoff Points for Poverty Status Variables

Appendix 2 - Additional Instructions to Interviewers for the 1969 Survey

Appendix 3 - State Name and State Codes by Census Division Listing

Appendix 4 - Explanation for Census Processing of Weeks on Layoff (R737, in 1967 and R1248, in 1969)

Appendix 5 - New Geographic and Environmental Variables 1966-1976

Appendix 18 - Union Categories - Copy of Coding Instructions for Name of Union or Employee Association

*Appendix 19 - Derivations for 1981 *KEY* Variables*

Appendix 27 - Procedures for Calculating the 1990 Weights - R6013.10., R6013.20., R7113.10., R7113.20., R7113.30. (†)

*Appendix 28 - Derivations for 1990 *KEY* Variables (†)*

Appendix 29 - Summary of Major Differences Between the 1990 & Earlier Surveys (†)

Appendix 30 - Explanation for the 1990 Created Social Security Variables - R6743.10.-R6743.30. (†)

Appendix 31 - Derivations for Collapsed Occupation and Industry Variables - R7092.-R7098. (†)

Appendix 32 - Procedures for Coding Cause of Death - Supplemental Death Certificates (†)

Young Men Codebook Supplement

Attachment 2 - 1960 & 1980 Census of Population Industry and Occupational Classification Codes - provides the occupation-industry coding assignments made by Census Bureau personnel from the verbal descriptions obtained in the interviews. The 1960 Census classifications have been used to code all occupation and industry variables for all four cohorts for all survey years. In 1984, Census started double coding of the current or last job held by the respondent utilizing the 1980 classifications. Because the interviews with the Young Men ceased in 1981, the 1960 codes were used exclusively with that cohort. This attachment also contains a copy of the Duncan Socioeconomic Index, an ordinal prestige scale assigning a rank of 0-97 to each of the three digit 1960 Census occupations.

Attachment 3 - Household Record Variables (†) - identifies certain relationships and characteristics of family members (early survey years) and household members (later survey years). This attachment provides, for each member of the respondent's household, coding information, variable and reference numbers, as well as frequency distributions for the following types of variables: relationship to respondent; age; school enrollment status; highest grade completed; number of weeks worked and hours worked per week last year; and the occupation code. Note: Users will not find all of these variables present for all survey years of each cohort. This attachment is available in both hardcopy and machine-readable form.

Attachment 5 - Employment Status Recodes - describes the methodology used by Census to calculate, from the CPS questions that are asked in each NLS survey, each respondent's employment status. This document provides: (1) definitions of 'working', 'with a job but not at work', 'unemployed', and 'not in the labor force'; (2) the decision rules used to assign or recode respondents to a particular labor force status; and (3) Census methodology for dealing with exceptions to the rules.

Appendix 1 - Fields of Study in College - Instructions for the Coding Scheme

Appendix 2 - State Names and State Codes by Census Division Listing

Appendix 3 - Codes for Enlisted Men and Officers in the Military

Appendix 4 - Listing of Median Education for Different Occupations

Appendix 5 - Listing of Corrections to Employment Status Recode for 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969

Appendix 6 - Listing of the Method Used to Create R's Father and Mother 1966 Variables

Appendix 7 - Derivatives for Creation of Dropped Variable Used to Create R2958.

Appendix 8 - Derivations Used to Create Enrollment Pattern 1966-1969

Appendix 9 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix A

Appendix 10 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix B

Appendix 11 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix C

Appendix 12 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Method of Variable Construction

Appendix 13 - Dual Labor Market Theory: Appendix A (Primary and Secondary Jobs)

Appendix 14 - Edits for R2997.

Appendix 15 - Decision Criteria for Construction of Variables for Dates Last Attended School

Appendix 16 - Listing of Corrections Made for 21 Variables (R2315.-R2317., R2320.-R2322., R2611 - R2622.)

Appendix 17 - Work Experience Variables: Time Reference for the 1970 Work History Section

Appendix 18 - Union Categories - Coding Instructions for Name of Union or Employee Association

Appendix 19 - GED/SVP/Job-Level/Job-Family & 3 Digit Occupation Code

*Appendix 20 - Derivation for R3836. and Number of Weeks *KEY* Variables Between 1975 and 1976*

Appendix 21 - New Geographic and Environmental Variables 1966-1976

Appendix 22 - Source for the Job Characteristics Index

Appendix 23 - Source for the Job Satisfaction Measures

Appendix 24 - Derivations for R3035., R3829., R3833.

Appendix 25 - Reason for Preference in Union Certification Elections

Appendix 26 - Derivations for R8114.-R8118.

Mature Women Codebook Supplement

Attachment 2 - 1960 & 1980 Census of Population Industry and Occupational Classification Codes - provides the occupation-industry coding assignments made by Census Bureau personnel from the verbal descriptions obtained in the interviews. The 1960 Census classifications have been used to code all occupation and industry variables for all four cohorts for all survey years. In 1983, Census started double coding of the current or last job held by the respondent utilizing the 1980 classifications. This attachment also contains a copy of the Duncan Socioeconomic Index, an ordinal prestige scale assigning a rank of 0-97 to each of the three digit 1960 Census occupations.

Attachment 3 - Household Record Variables (†) - identifies certain relationships and characteristics of family members (early survey years) and household members (later survey years). This attachment provides, for each member of the respondent's household, coding information, variable and reference numbers, as well as frequency distributions for the following types of variables: relationship to respondent; age; school enrollment status; highest grade completed; number of weeks worked and hours worked per week last year; and the occupation code. Note: Users will not find all of these variables present for all survey years of each cohort. This attachment is available in both hardcopy and machine-readable form.

Attachment 4 - Bose Index - provides a mean occupational prestige score for each of the three-digit 1960 occupation codes for the Young Women and Mature Women cohorts.

Attachment 5 - Employment Status Recodes - describes the methodology used by Census to calculate, from the CPS questions that are asked in each NLS survey, each respondent's employment status. This document provides: (1) definitions of 'working', 'with a job but not at work', 'unemployed', and 'not in the labor force'; (2) the decision rules used to assign or recode respondents to a particular labor force status; and (3) Census methodology for dealing with exceptions to the rules.

Appendix 3 - State Names and State Codes by Census Division Listing

Appendix 4 - Derivations for R2847. (Reason left Current Job 1967)

Appendix 5 - Source for Occupational Atypicality Codes

Appendix 6 - Derivations for R2872.50 (Occupational Training 1967-1972)

Appendix 7 - Derivations for R792.50 (Training Prior to 1972)

Appendix 8 - Derivations for R744.05 (Number of Years Worked Before 1967 in Occupation)

*Appendix 9 - Derivations for 1977 *KEY* Variables*

Appendix 10 - New Geographical and Environmental Variables 1967-1977

*Appendix 11 - Derivations for 1971 *KEY* Variables*

*Appendix 12 - Derivations for 1972 *KEY* Variables*

Appendix 18 - Union Categories - Copy of Coding Instructions for Name of Union or Employee Association

*Appendix 19 - Derivations for 1982 *KEY* Variables*

*Appendix 20 - Derivations for 1987 *KEY* Variables*

*Appendix 21 - Derivations for 1989 *KEY* Variables (†)*

Young Women Codebook Supplement

Attachment 2 - 1960 & 1980 Census of Population Industry and Occupational Classification Codes - provides the occupation-industry coding assignments made by Census Bureau personnel from the verbal descriptions obtained in the interviews. The 1960 Census classifications have been used to code all occupation and industry variables for all four cohorts for all survey years. In addition, Census started double coding of the current or last job held by the respondent utilizing the 1980 classifications. This attachment also contains a copy of the Duncan Socioeconomic Index, an ordinal prestige scale assigning a rank of 0-97 to each of the three digit 1960 Census occupations.

Attachment 3 - Household Record Variables (†) - identifies certain relationships and characteristics of family members (early survey years) and household members (later survey years). This attachment provides, for each member of the respondent's household, coding information, variable and reference numbers, as well as frequency distributions for the following types of variables: relationship to respondent; age; school enrollment status; highest grade completed; number of weeks worked and hours worked per week last year; and the occupation code. Note: Users will not find all of these variables present for all survey years of each cohort. This attachment is available in both hardcopy and machine-readable form.

Attachment 4 - Bose Index - provides a mean occupational prestige score for each of the three-digit 1960 occupation codes for the Young Women and Mature Women cohorts.

Attachment 5 - Employment Status Recodes - describes the methodology used by Census to calculate, from the CPS questions that are asked in each NLS survey, each respondent's employment status. This document provides: (1) definitions of 'working', 'with a job but not at work', 'unemployed', and 'not in the labor force'; (2) the decision rules used to assign or recode respondents to a particular labor force status; and (3) Census methodology for dealing with exceptions to the rules.

Appendix 1 - Fields of Study in College - Instructions for the Coding Scheme

Appendix 2 - State Names and State Codes by Census Division Listing

Appendix 4 - Listing of Median Education for Different Occupations

Appendix 5 - Source for Occupational Atypicality Scores

*Appendix 6 - Supplemental Edit Specifications for *KEY* Variables: R3297., R3292., R3294., R3293., R3295.*

Appendix 7 - Listing of Correction to Employment Status Recode for 1968 and 1969

Appendix 9 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix A

Appendix 10 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix B

Appendix 11 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Appendix C

Appendix 12 - Determinants of Early Labor Market Success: Method for Variable Construction

Appendix 18 - Union Categories - Copy of Coding Instructions for Name of Union or Employee Association

Appendix 20 - Derivations for R 5007., R5012. (Marital Status Patterns)

Appendix 21 - Rules for Revising Variables Rep (Month/Yr Since Left School)

Appendix 22 - GED/SVP/Job-Level/Job Family Values

Appendix 23 - Derivations for R5031. - R5047. (Occupation and Other Job Information before Birth)

Appendix 24 - Derivations for R5049. - R5060. (Occupation and Other Job Information after Birth)

Appendix 25 - New Geographic and Environmental Variables for 1968-1978

*Appendix 26 - Derivations for 1978 *KEY* Variables*

Appendix 27 - Source for the Job Characteristics Index

Appendix 28 - Source for the Job Satisfaction Measures

Appendix 29 - Reason for Preference in Union Certification Election (Item 10e, 1982, R7627.)

*Appendix 30 - Derivations for the 1983 *KEY* Variables*

Appendix 31 - Listing of Changes in 1983 Survey Made after Questionnaire Printed

*Appendix 32 - Derivations for the 1988 *KEY* Variables*

*Appendix 33 - Derivations for the 1991 *KEY* Variables (†)*

Interviewer (Field) Reference Manuals (IRM). Accompanying each questionnaire is a field reference manual which provides Census interviewers with background information on the NLS, respondent location instructions, as well as detailed question-by-question instructions for coding/completing the questionnaire and household record cards. A copy of the latest *IRM* is required with each tape order; additional versions can be ordered.

Flow Charts. Universe information and skip patterns for post-1977 questionnaires are provided within separate flow charts. Comparable information for earlier years can be found in the respective cohort codebooks. Flowcharts (single year or a set) are available for purchase.

Ordering Information

Persons ordering NLS data on magnetic tape should contact NLS User Services for a copy of the *Catalog of NLS Data & Documentation Items.*

Note to Persons Ordering the NLSY Geocode Data: Persons interested in acquiring the NLSY geocode data files should contact the National Longitudinal Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Research and Evaluation, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Room 4915, Washington, DC 20212-0001 (202-606-7405) for instructions. Distribution occurs only after proper submission of the BLS non-disclosure affadavit and a standard letter of agreement. Final approval rests with the Commissioner of BLS.

Note to Customers Outside the Continental United States: To cover costs, the Center must charge handling fees to persons ordering NLS data and/or documentation that are to be shipped to an address outside of the continental United States. Upon receipt of an order, the Center will calculate the actual cost for the materials and type of mail service (i.e., air or surface) specified on the order form and will notify the customer of the amount of the handling charges for that order. NLS materials will be shipped upon receipt in US dollars of both the cost of the items ordered and the handling fee.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

NLS User Services distributes a variety of materials designed to keep the research community up-to-date on both the current status of the surveys and on-going NLS research. This section provides brief descriptions of the general publications, technical manuals and bibliographies which are available to the public user. Those wishing to order any of the following items should complete the *Publication Request Form* found at the end of the section and return it to NLS User Services. BITNET/INTERNET users can access a request form through NLSERVE@OHSTHR (file PUBORDER.FORM).

Note: Customers requesting materials to be sent outside of the continental United States should specify on the order form the type of mail service requested and remit a handling fee to cover shipping costs.

The *NLSUPDATE* Newsletter

A quarterly newsletter is prepared and distributed at no cost to all purchasers of NLS data as well as other interested persons. The newsletter contains: updates on the status and availability of the various NLS data tapes and CD-ROMs; notice to users of errors in data files or documentation; summaries of in-progress and completed NLS research; and other information of general interest to the NLS research community. Persons interested in subscribing to the newsletter should contact NLS User Services. The *NLSUPDATE* is available to BITNET/INTERNET users via the Center's file server, NLSERVE@OHSTHR; see individual file names, e.g., WINTER93.NEWS, SPRING93.NEWS, or SUBSCRIBE.INFO for an electronic subscription to the newsletter.

NLS Users' Guide 1993

This practical manual, published yearly, is designed as a how-to guide for those researchers working with one or more of the NLS data sets. The guide consists of three core sections: (1) A discussion of the sample design, sampling methodology, and field procedures utilized during the surveys of each NLS cohort. Weighting, sample representativeness, and attrition are discussed and a series of tables depict the number of respondents who continued to be interviewed at each interview point as well as the number and noninterview reasons for those attriting. (2) A topical guide to the NLS which presents, for each cohort, a description of the primary variables available on select topics. NLS subject areas covered in the 1993 edition include: age, alcohol use, aptitude/achievement scores, child care, class of worker, crime/delinquency, discrimination, drug use, educational status and attainment, geographic residence, government jobs and training, the high school and college surveys, household composition, job characteristics, job satisfaction, labor market status, marital status and transitions, occupations and occupational prestige, poverty status and public assistance support sources, race/ethnicity, school discipline, sex and work histories. Each section includes cautionary notes to users identifying problems and idiosyncrasies associated with certain variables, crosswalks to existing documentation and survey instruments and, for selected topics, descriptive tables of data. (3) A third section provides information on how to access NLS variables via the Center's extensive hardcopy and electronic documentation system with cautionary notes to users about selecting appropriate variables, and methods of extracting data from the NLS magnetic tapes and compact discs.

The guide is distributed at no charge to all persons acquiring NLS data and is available at no cost to other interested persons residing within the continental United States.

The NLS Annotated Bibliographies

The Center actively maintains an up-to-date archive of NLS research and regularly publishes an annotated bibliography. A two volume set is currently available. The *NLS Annotated Bibliography 1968-1989* contains approximately 1,600 summaries of NLS-based journal articles, working papers, and dissertations that have been ublished over the 20 year period. An update to this initial publication, the *NLS Annotated Bibliography: 1990-1993*, contains an additional 300 entries of newly-found research.

The NLS research contained in these annotated bibliographies is arranged alphabetically by primary author's last name. Each entry is complete with citation, abstract, specification of the NLS cohort or cohorts utilized in the research, and an identification number for easy referencing. Four indices are provided at the back of the volume that allow the reader to search these collections of NLS research by: (1) descriptor or keyword (Index A); (2) title (Index B); (3) NLS cohort (Index C); or (4) primary and secondary authors (Index D). This two volume set is distributed at no charge to customers within the United States.

Child Handbook 1990

This handbook, designed to assist users of the 1990 NLSY Child Data, describes both the longitudinal data on mothers and children collected since 1979 and the 1990 cross-sectional child assessment data. It places the NLSY child data collection efforts in the context of the NLSY surveys and explains the link between data found on the child data set and variables found in the NLSY data files.

The child handbook describes each of the child assessments administered during the 1990 survey round and the criteria used in their selection. It outlines the field procedures used in administering the assessments, the interviewer training required and the types of field conditions encountered. Indicators of the reliability and validity of the assessments are provided as well as references to other studies in which the same or similar measures were used.

Information is included on scoring of the assessments and the types of summary scores which are available. A variety of descriptive materials about the assessments are discussed, including tabular information relating the distribution of the various outcome scores to a number of child and maternal characteristics, correlations between the various assessments, selected reliability coefficients and a discussion of potential biases due to attrition. Data users are informed of certain nuances of the various assessments, the limitations of these data, and specific instructions on how to properly access and use the child assessment variables. Of particular interest to users is a section discussing the nature of the mother and child samples and a discussion of the longitudinal nature of the child assessment data. The handbook is available at no charge to customers within the continental United States.

NLS Older Male Sample Revisited

This volume, consisting of 56 tables and descriptive text, introduces the reader to the 1990 resurvey of the NLS Older Men cohort, in which interviews were obtained with 2,092 members of the original sample and 2,206 widows or other next-of-kin of decedents. It is designed to: (1) describe and illustrate the categories of data that were collected; (2) record the sizes of various subsets of the sample (e.g., the number of men who were employed in the year preceding the survey); (3) present some simple relationships that invite more sophisticated analysis; and (4) provide some evidence on the reliability and validity of several of the psychological scales used in the survey. Although the tabulations presented within this volume are based on preliminary data, researchers should find the results useful in deciding whether the data base will meet their needs and, if so, in developing their research plans. Included is an introduction which describes the purpose and content of the 1990 survey and seven additional sections dealing with "Mortality", "Physical Well-Being", "Emotional Well-Being", "Family and Friendship Support Systems", "Economic Well-Being", "Current and Prospective Labor Market Activity", and "Status of the Widows."

NLS Research Summaries

A bibliography data base has been developed by the Center which allows retrieval of NLS research by specific authors, cohorts, or keywords. Designed to assist the NLS researcher in reviewing work conducted to date on selected topics and/or given cohorts, research summaries are provided at no cost to NLS public users. Persons interested in this service should contact NLS User Services.

Catalog of NLS Data & Documentation Items

Available NLS data sets and documentation items along with prices and ordering information are described in this helpful catalog. Persons interested in obtaining a copy should contact NLS User Services.

NLS Research Report Publication List

The Center continues to distribute NLS research reports prepared over the past 25 years by the Center's research staff. These reports include: (1) the large major cohort research volumes based on single survey year data collections of the Older Men, Young Men, Mature Women, Young Women, and NLSY; and (2) other special reports prepared by Center investigators. Persons interested in obtaining the *NLS Research Report Publication List* should contact NLS User Services.

NLS Publication Request Form

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	NLSUPDATE Newsletter
	NLS Users' Guide 1993
	NLS Annotated Bibliography 1968-1989
	NLS Annotated Bibliography 1990-1993
	NLSY Child Handbook 1990
	NLS Older Male Sample Revisted
	NLS Research Report Publication List
	Catalog of NLS Data & Documentation
	Other:

Please indicate the item and quantity desired. Unless specified otherwise, the documents listed above are available at no charge to customers whose shipping address is within the continental United States. Return this form with your name and address to NLS User Services, 921 Chatham Lane, Suite 200, Columbus, OH 43221. Persons requesting shipment of any item except the NLS newsletter to an address outside the U.S. should specify the type of mail service desired (air or surface); the Center will calculate the shipping costs and notify you of the shipping fee. Purchase order or payment (checks should be made payable to the Center for Human Resource Research) must be received before shipment can be made.

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